

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-4931)
 ATT : ASAC N. H. MC CABE, DIVISION IV
 FROM : SA CHARLES W. CAVANAUGH (422)
 SUBJECT: CP, USA

DATE: 4/21/60

SAC
 ASAC 1
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 SUP 11
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On 4/21/60 [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised telephonically that in connection with the Party instructions that National Committee members will visit club meetings during the month of May to discuss the recent National Committee meeting, no committee member will address meetings of clubs under his own jurisdiction. For example, JAMES TORMEY, the organizer in Kings County, will address groups in some other territory, but not in Brooklyn.

b7D

This information is being furnished in this form for the purposes of surveillance planning. It will appear subsequently in the dissemination of this informant's report.

CWC:mfm

CC Sup. 41
 " " 42
 " " 415
 " " 414

100-4931-12700

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 21 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

J. Waters

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO : SAC, CHICAGO

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-25603-C43)

SUBJECT: KINGS COUNTY CP
IS-C

DATE: 4/26/60

Identity of Source

[redacted] who has furnished
reliable info in the past
(conceal)

b7D

Description of info

[redacted]

Date Received

4/1/60

Received by

SA CHARLES W. CAVANAUGH
(oral)

Original located

[redacted]

The following information was furnished by [redacted]
on 4/1/60, and authenticated by [redacted] on 4/8/60:

A copy of informant's report follows:

1 - Chicago (100-[redacted]) (CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT) (RM)
1 - New York [redacted] (Inv) (422)
1 - New York (100-119910) (Brighton Community Center) (422)
1 - New York (100-15946) [redacted] (422)
1 - New York (100-12959) [redacted] (415)
1 - New York (100-117158) [redacted] (422)
1 - New York (100-96627) [redacted] (422)
1 - New York (100-4931) (CP, USA) (415)
1 - New York (100-84994) (GUS HALL) (415)
1 - New York (100-23825) (BEN DAVIS) (415)
1 - New York (100-56579) (PHIE BART) (415)
1 - New York (100-26603-C43)

CWC:kmk
(12)

100-4931-12701

415 100-25603-1230
[Signature]
[Signature]

NY 100-26603-C43

4/1/60

On [redacted] there was a meeting of the [redacted]
Communist Party Staff at [redacted]

b7D

The following attended this meeting: [redacted]
[redacted].

[redacted] gave a brief report on the meeting of the National Committee held the previous week in Chicago. He said that this was one of the greatest meetings of the committee he ever heard of. He said that 54 members were present out of the 60 member committee. Of the 6 absent, 4 were sick and 2 were out of the country. GUS HALL made a report on the 1960 elections which is the major issue facing the Party at the present time. CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT and BEN DAVIS reported on struggles for freedom in the south and PHIL BART reported on Party organization.

The staff then terminated its meeting which was to be followed by a meeting of Organizational Secretaries and club chairmen.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-4931)

FROM : SA CHARLES W. CAVANAUGH (422)

SUBJECT: CP, USA
IS-C

DATE: 4/28/60

Identity of Source [redacted] who has furnished reliable info in past (conceal) b7D

Description of info Re Visits of Natl. Committee Members to Clubs

Date Received 4/21/60

Received by SA CHARLES W. CAVANAUGH (oral)

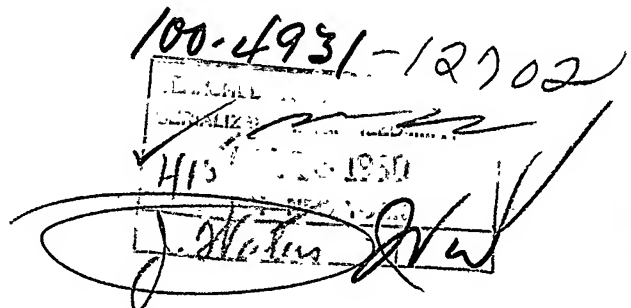
Original located [redacted]

The following information was furnished by [redacted] on 4/21/60 and authenticated by [redacted] on 4/22/60.

A copy of informant's report follows:

1 - New York [redacted] (Inv) (422)
1 - New York (100-26603) (CP, USA, NYD) (414)
1 - New York (100-4931)

CWC:kmk

(3) *kmk*

NY 100-4931

4/21/60.

Regarding the visit of National Committee members to the various Party club meetings, the purpose is to explain the results of the last National Committee meeting. It was announced that no committee member will speak in the area in which he was assigned.

5/2/63

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL - REGISTERED

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-1763)
SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA DISTRICT
IS-C
CINAL

Information from [redacted] and various other informants discloses the Los Angeles May Day rally was held as scheduled on 4/30/63 at the Embassy Auditorium. Estimated attendance approximately 1,000 persons, which is about the same as last year. DOROTHY HEALEY opened the meeting by introducing the chairman, JAMES FOREST, former St. Louis Smith Act defendant and Southern California District Functionary, who made a welcoming speech and introduced various musical entertainers. Only two other speakers on the program were LEN DOBBS, Executive Secretary, Southern California District CP, and BEN DAVIS, National CP Secretary.

b7D

DOBBS spoke on the tradition of May Day, the forthcoming election campaign and the new look on the U. S. domestic scene. He stated there are many changes taking place and that the United States can no longer shape the world in its own image. DOBBS stated the communist task is a crusading one in which they will undertake to explain the great issues of the day and extend a hand of unity in the fight for peace and civil rights. DOBBS announced that cards were available with the ushers for anyone to sign who is interested in the CP and who would later be contacted. DOBBS then conducted the "pitch" for contributions; however, the amount collected was not announced.

- 3 - Bureau (AIR MAIL) (REGISTERED)
② - New York (REGISTERED) (1 - CPUSA) 1 - BEN DAVIS
1 - San Francisco (REGISTERED)
2 - Los Angeles (100-1763) (100-43372 - CINAL)

100-4931-12703

WFP:DRU
(8)

[Handwritten signature: J. W. Water]
[Handwritten initials: JW]

LA 100-1763

The main theme of BEN DAVIS's talk was the fight for Negro rights. He noted it was his first trip to California since 1946 and jokingly commented that half the Party has moved to California. He stated he had just addressed a very good May Day meeting in Seattle at which approximately 100 students from the University of Washington were present.

DAVIS emphasized the case of HENRY WINSTON, whom he described as a broken man. He blamed WINSTON's plight on the U. S. Government, which represents a social system that is morally bankrupt before the world. DAVIS said the fight for a medical parole for WINSTON must continue, as WINSTON's case merges with the struggle of the Negro today. According to DAVIS, the problems facing "American imperialism" are problems of death, not of growth.

He lauded the Negro student sit-ins in the south and called for a boycott of anything coming from South Africa. He predicted the end of world imperialism with the liberation of the Negro people.

Further details concerning DAVIS's speech will be furnished New York by separate communication.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC

DATE: 5/8/60

FROM : SA Wm Brown

SUBJECT: CPUSA

At 12⁵⁵ PM, 5/8/60, SA Thurl Stalnaker, New Haven Office, advised Week End Supr. Brown that he had just learned from [redacted] that a delegation led by Homer Chase, New England District Organizer, was enroute to NYC from Boston to discuss with National CP leaders including Eugene Dennis and Gus Hall, the CP stand on the Presidential election. He did not know the identities of the Boston delegation other than Chase and did not know where the meeting was to take place although he assumed it was CP headquarters, NYC.

b7D

Boston delegation disagrees with CP national policy of not running CP candidate but supporting one of popular candidates. Wish to run Thompson for President in hopes of arousing public sentiment for the granting of amnesty to him.

Supr. Art Ware advised 1¹⁰ PM, 5/8/60. 100-4931-12704

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 9 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

J. J. Waters

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, New York (100-4931)

DATE: May 9, 1960

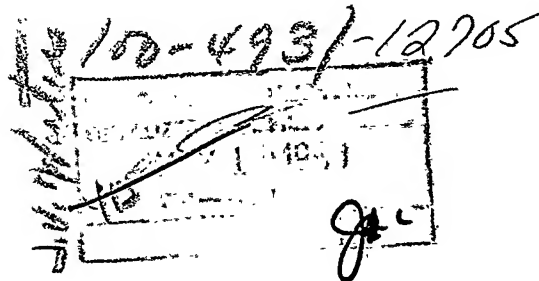
FROM : Director, FBI (100-3)

SUBJECT: CP, USA,
IS - C

Reference is made to your letter dated April 29, 1960, transmitting one roll of developed film pertaining to the above-captioned matter.

In accordance with your request, prints have been made. The prints and film are being forwarded to your office under separate cover via registered mail.

E.H. Davis
 D. Linn
 D.R. 5/16/60



Att.:

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3)
Mechanical Section

4/29/60

SAC, NEW YORK (100-4931)

CP, USA,
IS-C

Enclosed herewith is one roll of developed Diebold Film. It is requested that the Bureau furnish this office with one photographic print of each negative on this roll. Return roll and prints to NYO.

2 - BUREAU (1 ENCL.) (RM)
1 - NEW YORK

CJS:DJG
(3)

100-4931-12706

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAY 3 1960	
FBI-NEW YORK	

J. H. T. H.S.

W.M.

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3)

5/3/60

SAC, NEW YORK (100-4931)

COMMUNIST PARTY - USA
IS - C

ReBulet, 4/12/60.

ReBulet requested recent photographs of PHILIP BART.
Enclosed herewith are two copies each of photographs of BART
taken in September, 1959 and April, 1960, respectively.

2-Bureau (100-3) (Encls. 4) (RM)
1-New York 100-56579 (PHILIP BART) (415)
1-New York 100-4931 (415)

FJC:ume
(4)

100-4931-12707

DE 100-25891

RAM:DHD

(2B)

3 - New York (REGISTERED)

1 - 100-269 (415) (HENRY WINSTON)

1 - 100-78589 (415) (EDNA WINSTON)

1 - 100-2931 (CP, USA)

18 - Detroit

1 - 100-16890 (CP EDUCATION)

1 - 100-26340 (WEST SIDE COUNCIL)

1 - 100-2050 (MD, CP, USA)

1 - 100-25654 (ART MC PAUL DEFENSE COMMITTEE)

1 - 100-15692 (HENRY WINSTON)*

1 - 100-15793 (SAUL WELLMAN)*

1 - 100-13460 (CP FUNDS)

1 - 100-7579 (THE WORKER)

1 - 100-22873

1 - 100-21363

1 - 100-24356

1 - 100-22097

1 - 100-25776

1 - 100-0-43643 (SOC-ED
COMMITTEE)

1 - 100-9456 (ELINOR MAKI)*

1 - 100-3531 (JACK RASKIN)*

b6
b7C
b7D

TO:

SAC, DETROIT

DATE: 3/28/60

FROM:

SA

SUBJECT:

YOUTH CLUB, MD, CP, USA
IS - C

INFORMANT:

[redacted] who has furnished reliable
information in the past

ACTIVITY:

February 23, 1960

RECEIVED:

March 16, 1960

RECEIVED BY:

SA

LOCATION:

Searched _____ Indexed _____
Serialized _____ Filed _____

3/28/60

FBI - DETROIT

100-4931-12208
SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____
APR 4 1960
FBI - DETROIT
J. V. Waters
J. V.

DE 100-25891

Persons whose names are followed by an asterisk were not present at the below mentioned meeting.

SYNOPSIS:

[REDACTED]

DETAILS:

[REDACTED] advised on Tuesday evening, [REDACTED] attended meeting of the Youth Club of the (West Side Council) MD CP, USA, held at the home of [REDACTED]

A discussion was held concerning the class which was to have been held by the Education Committee on Sunday, February 21, 1960. [REDACTED] stated that she was a little perturbed at RAY HASKELL for not having some type of discussion at this meeting. [REDACTED] stated that there are enough people to have started the class and that she cannot see why HASKELL failed to begin on that date. The Informant parenthetically noted that there was supposed to have been a class on basic Marxism held Sunday, February 21, 1960, but due to the poor attendance RAY HASKELL, the teacher, felt it would not be worthwhile to begin on that date.

b7D

[REDACTED] remarked that they felt it was good that HASKELL had taken some time discussing the reasons why so many were absent that were supposed to have been present for this class. They, [REDACTED] both thought HASEKIL handled the matter well.

[REDACTED] stated she was a little disturbed on hearing how HASKELL approached the subject pointed out how necessary it was to attend every class and on time. [REDACTED] continued stating that it was true that it was important to attend but if there were to be non-Party members at the class the Party could not force discipline on these people. [REDACTED] stated she thought the "Education Committee" should appoint two persons to discuss this matter with HASKELL prior to the beginning of the class and make certain he understands that he cannot force Party discipline on the class members. It should be noted that as has been previously reported, this class is being sponsored by the "Ed Committee" which is sometimes known as the Socialist Education Committee, which to those attending the class will not be explained as an educational Committee of the CP and/or youth club.

[redacted] requested [redacted] to attend a meeting of the Art McPhaul Defense Committee to be held on Tuesday evening, March 1, 1960, at the home of ELINOR MAKI. [redacted] stated that JACK RASKIN has asked [redacted] to get in contact with [redacted] stated that [redacted] would not be attending as a youth club representative but on an individual basis; but she [redacted] felt it would be good for [redacted] to attend and then report back to the Youth Club on the progress of the McPhaul Committee.

[redacted] gave a report on the recent news concerning HENRY WINSTON. She pointed out his parole was denied, he is almost blind in both eyes and has lost all use in his legs.

[redacted] stated that SAUL WELLMAN had received a letter from someone in New York stating that WINSTON's wife will have to pay the medical bill in the amount of \$2,000 for WINSTON's recent operation as she, his wife, called in outside doctors to treat WINSTON. [redacted] stated she felt that the CP should find out more about this, and if true, the CP should take a very firm stand on this matter and raise the money instead of allowing SAUL WELLMAN do it.

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b7C
b7D

[redacted] stated that SAUL WELLMAN had made a remark to the effect why had not the CP done more on WINSTON's case than it has. [redacted] stated the CP has got to work first on this as this is what WELLMAN would like. The Informant parenthetically noted SAUL WELLMAN would be happy knowing and doing more in the WINSTON case than the CP.

[redacted] stated that there is a CP fund drive in progress in addition to "The Worker" drive. The West Side Council will be responsible to raise \$800 in the first half of the fund drive. The Youth Club decided to pledge \$100 of the \$800 pledged by the council.

The Informant noted that [redacted] paid his February, 1960, CP dues and also \$1 toward the fund drive.

[redacted] paid his dues and [redacted] paid \$1 on the fund drive.

[redacted] agreed to go on Monday, February 29, 1960, in an attempt to secure renewal subscriptions for "The Worker".

DE 100-25891

Persons present at the aforementioned Youth Club meeting were [redacted] all club members.

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b7D

RECOMMENDATION

Present individuals who would meet SI criteria based on CP membership as set forth in this memo are included on the SI.

It is also recommended that information contained herein be included the next time a report is prepared on individuals or organizations mentioned.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-26603-C1817)(424) DATE: 5/10/60

FROM: SA [REDACTED] (424)

SUBJECT: CP, USA, NYD, NY COUNTY
GREENWICH VILLAGE SECTION
CHELSEA CLUB
IS - C

Identity of Source [REDACTED] who has furnished
reliable info in past (conceal)

Description of info Meeting of Chelsea Club
CP, 4/19/60

Date Received 4/20/60

Received by SA [REDACTED] (oral)

Original located [REDACTED]

The following information was furnished by the informant on 4/20/60 and authenticated by the informant on 4/20/60.

b6
b7C
b7D

A copy of informant's report follows:

1 - New York [REDACTED] INV.) (CIFU) (424)
1 - New York (100-75169) (NEVA BELSEY) (424)
1 - New York (100-81867) (JOE BELSEY) (424)
1 - New York (100-73058) (ELIZABETH FULDA) (424)
1 - New York (100-102696) [REDACTED] (424)
1 - New York (100-94357) (HARRY WARTELL) (424)
1 - New York (100-141426) (VICKIE LNU) (424)
1 - New York (100-88013) [REDACTED] (424)
1 - New York (100-70007) (SYLVIA LOPEZ) (424)
1 - New York (100-16021) (ARNOLD JOHNSON) (414)
1 - New York (100-70030) (SABINA CUTCH) (424)
1 - New York (100-85964) (JOHN CUTCH) (424)
1 - New York (100-66413) (GERALDINE DRISCOLL) (424)

COPIES CONTINUED NEXT PAGE

1 - New York (100-26603-C1817)(424)

PAJ:mfm
(24)

100-4931-12709

4/15
J. Waters J.W.

NY 100-26603-C1817

1 - New York (100-128314 Sub A)(CP,USA,NYD FUNDS)(414)
1 - New York (100-128812)(CP,USA,NYD POLITICAL ACTIVITIES)(414)
1 - New York (100-26603-C42)(CP,USA,NYD NY COUNTY)(421)
1 - New York (100-23825)(BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, JR.)(415)
1 - New York (100-4931)(CP,USA)(415)
1 - New York (100-128822)(CP,USA, NYD EDUCATION)(414)
1 - New York (100-133903)(CP,USA, NYD MASS ORGANIZATIONS)(414)
1 - New York (97-169)(PUBLISHERS NEW PRESS)(415)
1 - New York (100-128804)(CP,USA,NYD YOUTH MATTERS)(414)
1 - New York (100-128817)(CP,USA,NYD, MEMBERSHIP)(414)

NY 100-26603-c1817

New York, New York
April 20, 1960

On Tuesday evening, April 19, 1960 a meeting of the Chelsea Club of the Greenwich Village Section, NY County CP was held at NEVA HARRIS' home 155 West 20th Street, New York City. It was attended by 12 persons as follows:

NEVA HARRIS (BELSEY)
JOE BELSEY, who came in late
ELIZABETH EILDA

[REDACTED]

HARRY WARTELL

VICKIE (last name unknown)

[REDACTED]

SYLVIA LOPEZ

ARNOLD JOHNSON, guest speaker

SABINA CUTCH

JOHN CUTCH

GERALDINE DRISCOLL, in her red space shoes.

GERALDINE is not pleased with her transfer uptown and it appears that she is satisfied to remain in the Chelsea Club. It is not known if she was actually transferred or that this transfer had ever actually been made.

b6
b7C

NY 100-26603-C1817

The agenda for the meeting included:

1. Fund Drive
2. Report by ARNOLD JOHNSON
3. Press
4. Education

SYLVIA LOPEZ was elected chairman.

HARRY WARTELL announced that 1/4 of the total fund drive has been collected or an amount of \$250.00. NEVA HARRIS said that the club would like to have as much money as possible for the CP Fund Drive by May 1, 1960.

ARNOLD JOHNSON then gave his report. He said that Peace remains the biggest issue for the 1960 elections. He said the CP would like to run a candidate most likely here in New York City and certainly not a Presidential candidate. The CP will select one district here in the city in which it will concentrate its efforts.

JOHNSON also spoke about BEN DAVIS' report on the south African situation and the sit-in campaign of the South. He said BEN's report is to be incorporated into a pamphlet and he urged everyone to read it when it became available. This is the report BEN gave at the National Committee Meeting, according to JOHNSON.

NY 100-26603-C1817

JOHNSON then said that a plan is being considered wherein CP members will be allowed to bring friends to their club meetings, persons who are interested in joining the CP and are ready to be recruited into the CP. He said this would give the club leadership an opportunity to look over and talk with the prospective recruit.

On the Press, SYLVIA said she wants as much money from "The Worker" subscriptions as possibly by May 1st. She said that as far as she knew "The Worker" does not expect to run off a list of its subscribers as they have in past years to help the various clubs in securing new subscriptions, because of a shortage of help on "The Worker" staff.

ANN's report on Education was very brief because of a lack of time, however, she announced that she has been successful in getting the youth out on the 5 & 10¢ store picket lines from among her younger friends. She will continue in this effort.

The meeting broke up at 11P.M.

April 29, 1960

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
ORGANIZATION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are two copies of photographs of JAMES WEST, Both of which are a good likeness of WEST.

For the information of the Bureau, photographs of a number of National Committee members in attendance at the March 25-27, 1960 National Committee meeting were taken by Chicago, some of which are believed to be suitable for the purposes intended by the Bureau. An album reflecting identification by live informants will be submitted to the Bureau and New York in the immediate future.

- 166-4931-12710

F. S. Devine
#414
#415 J. Waters JH

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, New York (100-4931)

DATE: May 9, 1960

FROM : Director, FBI (100-3)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA,
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Rerep of SA Joseph V. Waters dated 4-20-60.

Rerep contained no information pertaining to attempts of the Communist Party to infiltrate mass organizations during the period 1-1-60 to 3-31-60.

It should be noted that this section of the quarterly report should not only contain information regarding specific organizations, that are targets for infiltration, but should also set out information regarding the Communist Party's program pertaining to same. Advise Bureau whether your files reflect any new Communist Party programs to infiltrate mass organizations during the period of this report.

Joe
P/S answer
by 5/13/60
JVC

100-4931-12711
J. V. Waters
JVC

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-128816)

Date: 5/9/60

FROM: SA LEROY W. SHEETS (423)

SUBJECT: CP, USA, NYD
NATIONAL GROUPS
IS - C

Identity of Source

[redacted] who has furnished
reliable info in past (conceal)

b7D

Description of info

Meeting of the CP Foreign
Language Editors (Minor
Press Club) held 4/15/60
at Estonian Hall, 125th St.,
& Lexington Ave., NYC

Date Received

4/25/60

Received by

SA LEROY W. SHEETS (written)

Original located

[redacted]

A copy of informant's report follows:

- 1 - [redacted] (INV) 423
- 1 - 100-18065 (JACK STACHEL) (415)
- 1 - 100-26018 (LOUIS WEINSTOCK) (415)
- 1 - 100-20241 (ANTHONY BIMBA) (41)
- 1 - 100-26776 (CHARLES DIRBA) (421)
- 1 - 100-82382 (RICHARD BJORKBACKA) (421)
- 1 - 100-11730 (HARRY JUSTIZ) (423)
- 1 - 100-95501 (CASIMIR NOWACKI) (421)
- 1 - 100-68196 (MARTIE MARTENTZ) (31)
- 1 - 100-95097 (BORIS SKLAR) (421)
- 1 - 100-82375 (CHARLES MUSIL) (351)
- 1 - 100-56820 (VITO MAGLI) (423)
- 1 - 100-84994 (GUS HALL) (415)
- 1 - 100-140528 (Sane Nuclear Policy) (41)
- 1 - 100-47142 (May Day Celebration) (41)
- ① - 100-4931 (CP, USA) (415)
- 1 - 100-3620 (ACFPB) (41)
- 1 - 97-169 (Publishers New Press) (415)
- 1 - 100-26603 (CP, USA, NYD) (414)
- 1 - 100-128816 (414)

LWS:mxg
(20)

100-4931-12712
415
J. Waters [initials]

NY 100-128816

April 16, 1960

Meeting of the CP foreign language editors (Minor Press Club) held on April 15, 1960, at Estonian Hall, 125th St., and Lex. Ave., NYC.

Among those present were: JACK STACHEL, LOUIS WEINSTOCK, ANTHONY BIMBA, CHARLES DIRBA, RICHARD BJORKBACKA, HARRY JUSTIZ, CASIMIR NOWACKI, MARTY MARTENTZ, BORIS SKLAR, CHARLES MUSIL, and VITO MAGLI.

JACK STACHEL gave a report on the recent National Committee meeting held in Chicago. He reported about the wonderful reception the local comrades gave the National Committee members. Nine parties were organized on Saturday evening where different leaders of the Party attended and spoke.

The Party, STACHEL added, never showed in deeds the unity as was shown at this meeting. GUS HALL's report was splended (to be published in "The Worker" and in pamphlet form). STACHEL related that everyone must read the report and publish it in the various language papers. He reported that everywhere leaders are reporting important progress in reorganizing the CP forces. He spoke of the unbelievable struggle of the Negro people in the South, and particularly the young people.

STACHEL spoke of the picket lines and other actions being organized in the City. Members would be notified when these activities are organized.

STACHEL stressed the meeting of the Sane Nuclear Committee at Madison Square Garden and urged everyone to attend.

NY 100-128816

WEINSTOCK spoke about the Chicago meeting and then suggested paid advertisements in the various papers for "The Worker" and urge the young people to subscribe and read "The Worker." Everyone expressed approval of the idea and a plan will be worked out later. WEINSTOCK also spoke on the May Day Celebration on May 2, and urged that maximum publicity be given to it.

CHARLES MUSIL spoke for the ACPFB urging the national groups to participate regularly at the Committee activities. He also wanted publicity and participation at the Committee's annual outing in N.J.

Again it was suggested that reports be given from time to time on the situation existing in the various national groups. JACK STACHEL reported that the National Group Commission is now organized and various commissions have been established and are working well in Chicago and Detroit.

The meeting ended at 10:35 PM.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, New York (100-4931)

DATE: May 12, 1960

✓ FROM : Director, FBI (100-3)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reurlet 5-3-60, which transmitted recent photographs of Philip Bart.

It would be appreciated if you would attempt to obtain a recent full-face portrait-type photograph of Bart which might be used on a chart being prepared by the Bureau. If it is not deemed possible to obtain such a photograph, so advise.

100-4931-12713
water
H. R. G. 9
✓
p

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3)

5/13/60

SAC, NEW YORK (100-4931)

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
IS-C
(OO: NY)

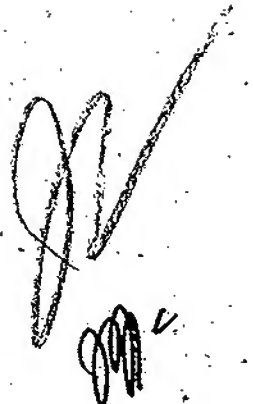
ReBulet, 5/9/60.

In preparation of the report of SA JOSEPH V. WATERS, dated at NY 4/20/60, entitled as above, a review was made of available information on activities of the CP, USA, for the period 1/1/60 to 3/31/60, particularly for any information bearing on consideration by the National leadership of the Party of any steps bearing on attempts of the CP to infiltrate mass organizations. This review established that informants of the NYO of all types having access to the National leadership had reported no information of pertinence to this aspect of CP activity.

The NYO is following this matter closely and future reports will include any suitable information that may be developed concerning attempts of the CP to infiltrate mass organizations.

2-Bureau (100-3) (RM)
1-New York (100-4931)

JVW:rmv
(3) *JVW*

A large, stylized handwritten signature, possibly 'JW', is written in the lower right quadrant. Below it, there are smaller, less distinct handwritten marks or initials.

100-4931-12714

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-26603-C41)

Date: 5/11/60

FROM: SA LEROY W. SHEETS (#423)

SUBJECT: QUEENS COUNTY CP
IS - C

Identity of Source

[redacted] who has furnished reliable info in the past (conceal) b6 b7C b7D

Description of info

[redacted]

Date Received

Received by

SA LEROY W. SHEETS (written)

Original located

[redacted]

A copy of informant's report follows:

- 1 - [redacted] INV) (423)
- 1 - 100-103907 [redacted] (423)
- 1 - 100-90488 [redacted]
- 1 - 100-95636 [redacted] (423)
- 1 - 100-101676 [redacted] (423)
- 1 - 100-134973 [redacted] (423)
- 1 - 100-101473 [redacted] (423)
- 1 - 100-64073 (JOE SHILL) (423)
- 1 - 100-50778 (MARY TESTA ROTOLO) (423)
- 1 - 100-126741 [redacted] (424)
- 1 - 100-24891 (JAKE ROSEN) (422)
- 1 - 100-140667 (Advance) (414)
- 1 - 100-60645 (CECIL POLLACK) (423)
- 1 - 100-114201 (PTA) (41)
- 1 - 97-169 (Publishers New Press) (415)
- 1 - 100-10285 ("L'UNITA") (41)
- 1 - 100-26603-C41

(COPIES CONT'D)

LWS:mxg

(2)

23

100-4931-12715

415

J. Waters

NY 100-26603-C41

- 1 - 100-128804 (CP, USA, NYD, Youth Matters) (414)
- 1 - 100-140630 (Youth Matters, Queens County) (423)
- 1 - 100-26603-C359 (Corona CP Club) (423)

1 - 100- (MARY (LNU) Italian from Sunnyside
who attended a meeting at home of
[redacted] on 4/20/60 per
[redacted])

1 - 100- (JOHN (LNU) Italian from Sunnyside
who attended a meeting at home of
[redacted] on 4/20/60 per
[redacted])

① - 100-4931 (CP, USA) (415)

b7D

NY 100-26603-C41

b6
b7C
b7D

On the night of [redacted] a meeting of the [redacted]

The following persons were present:

[redacted] present for part of the meeting.

[redacted] related that she had on [redacted] composed of non-dues paying ex-CP members. Among the group were JOE SHILL, MARY TESTA, two Italians from Sunnyside whose first names were MARY and JOHN and who are subscribers to "The Worker." [redacted] had asked 7 people to attend this meeting but all didn't show. She will have them together again and try to get them interested in coming back into the CP. She said most of them are interested in raising money for "L'Unita", Italian Communist newspaper.

[redacted] led the discussion.

[redacted] made a report on the CP Youth Commission which is now being organized and that [redacted] name had come up for consideration. [redacted] said that JAKE ROSEN was trying to split the Youth Commission.

[redacted] related that "Advance" is an organization for the CP youth and that he will discuss the progress of this organization at each meeting of the Queens County CP Committee.

NY 100-26603-C41

[redacted] related that at a conference recently it was proposed that the CP be placed before the United Nations as a minority party being suppressed as well as the Negroes of the South.

b6
b7C
b7D

[redacted] related that the National Committee is now available to attend all CP Club meetings. [redacted] is to be notified when a club meeting is to be held and she will make arrangements for a member of the National Committee to be present. She will get in touch with BETTY GANNETT who in turn will arrange for someone to visit the Club.

[redacted] stated that the Corona Club would meet the week of 4/25/60 and that probably a National Committee member would be asked to attend.

On 4/27/60, CEIL POLLACK will hold a meeting for those CP members who are active in PTA work. It will be held at her home.

It was announced that a press conference would be held at CP Headquarters on 4/25/60, and that a representative from each Club should attend.

The regular Queens County CP Committee would meet on 5/12/60, with place to be announced.

The Executive Committee would meet on 5/26/60, at the home of [redacted]

[redacted] stated that the CP is in financial difficulty at the present time and that all money collected will go directly to "The Worker".

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-26603-C40)

DATE: 5/11/60

FROM : SA JOHN A. HAAG (41)

SUBJECT: BRONX COUNTY CP
IS - C

Identity of Source

[redacted] who has furnished
reliable info in past
(conceal.)

b6
b7C
b7D

Description of Info

Meeting of Bronx County (CP)
NY Club, 4/13/60, 2855
Barker Ave., Bronx, NY, Apt. Y44

Date Received

5/3/60

Received by

SA JOHN A. HAAG (written)

Original Location

A copy of informant's written report follows:

- 1 - [redacted] (NV.) (41)
- 1 - NY 100-133481 (DORA ZIEBEL) (421)
- 1 - NY 100-93665 (MIMI FRIEDLANDER) (421)
- 1 - NY 100-62050 (FRANCES BORDOFSKY) (421)
- 1 - NY 100-47060 (BENJAMIN BORDOFSKY) (421)
- 1 - NY 100-102025 (AL NAIDICH) (41)
- 1 - NY 100-122217 (SYLVIA BERMAN) (421)
- 1 - NY 100-88609 (ALBERTO PAULA) (421)
- 1 - NY 100-60894 (POLA GAMENTR RIGERMAN) (421)
- 1 - NY 100-135252 [redacted] (421)
- 1 - NY 100- [redacted] (421)
- 1 - NY 100- [redacted] (412)
- 1 - NY 97-169 ("THE WORKER") (415)
- ① - NY 100-4931 (CP, USA) - (415)
- 1 - NY 100-13483 (BETTY GANNETT) (415)
- 1 - NY 100-128822 (CP, NYD - EDUCATION) (414)
- 1 - NY 100-26603-C40 (421)

JAH:gmg
(17)

100-4931-12716

Searched	Indexed
Serialized	Filed
415 MAY 11 1960	
FBI-NEW YORK	

J. Waters

NY 100-26603-C40

Communist Party U.S.A.
Activities

April 20, 1960
New York

A meeting of the Bronx County Committee C.P. was held on April 13th, 1960 at 2855 Barker Ave., at DORA's apart. Y 44. The following members were present at this meeting:

MIMI, FRANCES, BEN, AL, SYLVIA, ALBERTO, PAULINE, DORA [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] AND CARRIL.

b6
b7c

CARRIL chaired the meeting.

Discussing the fund drive of the C.P. - Worker, MIMI stated that the fund in the state (N.Y.) didn't reach, "as of now," even 25% of the quota and that "the money situation" in the state (Committee C.P.) is in "a serious stage."

MIMI said that the fund drive in the Bronx "is not worse but not better than in the other counties." She appealed to the county members to see that the clubs speed up the raising of funds for the fund drive. FRANCES, BEN, ALBERTO, and the others who participated in the discussion agreed that "something must be done to "make the clubs" raise funds but there was no concrete proposal how to do it except that the clubs should organize house parties for the purpose of raising funds for the fund drive.

On the question of the sub drive of The Worker, AL told the meeting that the Bronx reached 35% of it's quota on March 31st but he minimized this "achievement." He stated that the subs which made up the 35% of the quota would in one way or another come to The Worker sooner or later. "I wouldn't call it building The Worker; it is just holding on to an old costumer." AL claimed that if the Bronx would have only some 15% of the sub quota but the sub would be new ones he would consider it "a better achievement." During the

NY 100-26603-C40

discussions of the sub drive MIMI dissagreed with AL. She claimed that getting the sub quota is important for the county. She agreed that there should be a concentration on getting new subs but "we must not loose any of the old subs which might not be renewed if we wouldn't go after them."

On the question of The Worker, MIMI stated that the National Committee C.P. has decided that if The Worker will not get enough money (from the fund drive) the C.P. will "divert money from the party's funds to The Worker: without The Worker we can not build the party." The meeting asked AL to prepare for the next meeting of the B.C.C.C.P. a statement on the standing of each club in the sub drive and have some recommendations on increasing the circulation of The Worker in the Bronx.

Reporting on "education," BEN told the meeting that he didn't as yet succeed to establish an "educational apparatus;" that for one reason or another most of the clubs still are without educational directors. He pointed out that the educational programs of the clubs are not uniformed." He said that he talked with BETTY GANNETT and that "BETTY promissed to work out a program of education for our clubs. Meanwhile I will keep on trying to have educational directors in each club."

During the discussions of the question of education AL pointed out that he thinks that it is to late to do anything on this question now because the summer season is approaching - many members will leave the city for vacations and the clubs during the summer months almost cease to function. The meeting agreed with this point of view but BEN said that he will still try to do something about establish-ing some kind of an educational program in the clubs.

At this point MIMI told the meeting that members of the National Committee (C.P.) "are ready to report to the

NY 100-26603-C40

clubs, to each club, on the National Committee meeting which took place in Chicago. As a matter of fact if it will be necessary to come to the same club 2 or 3 times a member of the National Committee will be ready to come."

The B.C.C.C.P. "heartly" approved this decission of the N.C. and authorized MIMI to organize in the Bronx these club meetings with members of the National Committee. At the suggestion of MIMI and after a short discussion of the "primary petition campaign" in the Bronx 23rd C.D. the county committee decided to continue sending club members from all over the Bronx to the 23rd C.D. to help the Independent Democrats in their campaign.

The meeting approved the recommendation of the Bronx County Staff (C.P.) of the County Committee to hold May Day open-air meetings on April 30th, 1960 at Prospect Ave. & 161 St. at 10. am; at Wilkins Ave., & Jennings St., at 12 noon; at 170 St. & Whyte Place at 1.30 p.m. and Allerton Ave. & Holland Ave_ at 3.30 p.m.

The next meeting of the Bronx County Comm. C.P. will be held on April 27th, 1960 at PAULINE's apart.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-4931)

DATE: 5/13/60

FROM : SA JOSEPH V. WATERS

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
IS-C
(OO: NY)

Report of SA JOSEPH V. WATERS, dated 4/20/60, at NY, reflects activity of CP, USA, for the quarterly period 1/1/60 to 3/31/60. Details of such activity may

1-NY (100-80641) (CP, USA-Organization) (415)
1-NY (100-80638) (CP, USA-Membership) (415)
1-NY (100-74560) (CP, USA-Funds) (415)
1-NY (100-81338) (CP, USA-Security Measures) (415)
1-NY (100-96985) (CP, USA-Underground Operations) (415)
1-NY (100-87211) (CP, USA-Factionalism) (415)
1-NY (100-86624) (CP, USA-International Relations) (415)
1-NY (100-88123) (CP, USA-United Nations) (415)
1-NY (100-87212) (CP, USA-Colonial Matters) (415)
1-NY (100-79717) (CP, USA-Political Activities) (415)
1-NY (100-80636) (CP, USA - Legislative Activities) (415)
1-NY (100-89691) (CP, USA-Domestic Administration Issues) (415)
1-NY (100-89590) (CP, USA-Strategy in Industry) (415)
1-NY (100-80640) (CP, USA-Negro Question) (415)
1-NY (100-80644) (CP, USA-Youth Matters) (415)
1-NY (100-80643) (CP, USA-Women Matters) (415)
1-NY (100-80634) (CP, USA-Farmers Matters) (415)
1-NY (100-88297) (CP, USA-Cultural Activities) (415)
1-NY (100-79498) (CP, USA-Veterans Matters) (415)
1-NY (100-54651) (CP, USA-National Groups) (415)
1-NY (100-80864) (CP, USA-Religion) (415)
1-NY (100-81675) (CP, USA-Pamphlets and Publications) (415)
1-NY (100-80633) (CP, USA-Education) (415)
1-NY (100-133902) (CP, USA-Attempts of CP to Infiltrate Mass Organizations) (415)
1-NY (100-140277) (CP Interest in Puerto Rican Independence) (415)
1-NY (100-4931)

JVW:rmv 2 m ✓
(26)

100-4931-12717

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 13 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

J. Waters

NY 100-4931

5/13/60

be found in this report under the following:

- Organization
- Membership
- Funds
- Security Measures
- Factionalism
- International Relations
- Political Activities
- Legislative Activities
- Domestic Administration Issues
- Strategy in Industry
- Negro Question
- Youth Matters
- Women Matters
- Farmers Matters
- Cultural Activities
- National Groups
- Pamphlets and Publications
- Education

No pertinent information concerning the following was developed for inclusion in the above report:

- Underground Operations
- United Nations
- Colonial Matters
- Veterans Matters
- Religion
- Attempts of CP to Infiltrate Mass Organizations
- CP Interest in Puerto Rican Independence

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-26603-C1865) Date: 5/16/60
FROM : SA LEROY W. SHEETS (423)
SUBJECT: KEW-POMONOK CP CLUB
IS-C

Identity of Source

[redacted] who has furnished
reliable info in past (conceal

b7D

Description of info

[redacted]

Date Received

Received by

SA LEROY W. SHEETS (oral)

Original located

[redacted]

The following information was furnished by [redacted]
on 4/27/60 and authenticated by [redacted] on 5/4/60:

A copy of informant's report follows:

1 - New York [redacted] Inv) (423)
1 - New York (100-90488) [redacted] (423)
1 - New York (100-55616) [redacted] (3)
1 - New York (100-58578) [redacted] (23)
1 - New York (100-89106) [redacted] (423)
1 - New York (100-134973) [redacted] (415)
1 - New York (100-9595) [redacted] (415)
1 - New York (100-84994) (GUS HALL) (415)
1 - New York (100-4931) (CP, USA) (415)
1 - New York (100-128812) (CP, USA, NYD Political Activity) (414)
1 - New York (100-26603-C41) (Queens County CP) (423)
1 - New York (100-26603-C1865) (423)

100-4931-12718

LWS:kmk
(12)

HIS
J. Waters

NY 100-26603-C1865

b7D

The following individuals were present:

[redacted] spoke on the meeting of the National Committee of the CP, USA, held March 25-27, 1960, at Chicago, Ill.

He reviewed the speech by GUS HALL, General Secretary of the CP, USA, and read from a pamphlet entitled, "Your Stake in the 1960 Elections."

[redacted] pointed out that the CP role in the 1960 elections must be to further sharpen up the issues of the day and bring to the surface new issues. The election campaign must be a crusade of mass education, the campaign should result in new ties, new alliances, new understandings and the emergence of new movements and struggles. To the CP the election campaign must serve to build unity of the people, raise their level of understanding, and train fresh cadres politicians of a new type.

[redacted] related that the CP must promote and work for candidates who take a good position on peace, civil rights and labor.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-4931)

DATE: 5/18/60

FROM : SA FRANCIS J. COSTIGAN

SUBJECT: CP, USA
IS-C

Identity of Informant

NY 2010-S*
(Conceal and paraphrase)

Characterization

Who has furnished reliable
information in the past

Date

4/21/60

On 4/21/60, NY 2010-S* advised that, on the same date, BORIS STRELNIKOV, a New York Correspondent of PRAVDA told GUS HALL that HALL's article was to be printed on 4/21/60, in PRAVDA. STRELNIKOV requested that HALL furnish an additional paragraph on peace, co-existence and KHRUSHCHEV's visit to the United States. HALL agreed to do so.

1-NY (100-84994) (GUS HALL) (415)
1-NY (105-21645) (BORIS STRELNIKOV) (343)
①-NY (100-4931) (415)

FJC:rmv *rmv*

(3)

100-4931-12719

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 18 1960	
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Costigan *Tr Jt*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-4931)

DATE: 5/18/60

FROM : SA FRANCIS J. COSTIGAN

SUBJECT: CP, USA
IS-C

Identity of Informant	NY 2010-S* (Conceal and paraphrase)
Characterization	Who has furnished reliable information in the past
Date	5/16/60

On 5/16/60, NY 2010-S* advised that, on the same date, GUS HALL told his wife that they could move into their new house by August 1, 1960.

HALL added that they might be able to move in sooner and said that he might take two weeks vacation around June 15, 1960.

1-NY (100-84994) (GUS HALL) (415)
①-NY (100-4931) (415)

FJC:rmv *rmv*
(2)

100-4931-12720

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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MAY 18 1960	
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Costigan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-4931)

DATE: 5/18/60

FROM : SA FRANCIS J. COSTIGAN

SUBJECT: CP, USA
IS-C

Identity of Informant	NY 2010-S* (Conceal and paraphrase)
Characterization	Who has furnished reliable information in the past
Date	4/26/60

On 4/26/60, NY 2010-S* advised that, on that date, IRVING POTASH told MARY KAUFMAN that HENRY WINSTON would have to make a request to see her before she could be allowed to visit WINSTON at the hospital.

According to the informant, POTASH informed KAUFMAN that EDNA WINSTON might not want KAUFMAN to see HENRY, but could give no reason for this other than to say, "She has a political outlook." POTASH furnished KAUFMAN the home telephone of EDNA which is: TU 2-4991.

1-NY (100-8529) (MARY KAUFMAN) (424)
1-NY (100-48033) (IRVING POTASH) (415)
1-NY (100-269) (HENRY WINSTON) (415)
1-NY (100-78589) (EDNA WINSTON) (415)
1-NY (100-4931) (415)

FJC:rmv
(5)

100-4931-12721

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 18 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Costigan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-4931)

DATE: 5/18/60

FROM : SA FRANCIS J. COSTIGAN

SUBJECT: CP, USA
IS-C

Identity of Informant	NY 2010-S* (Conceal and paraphrase)
Characterization	Who has furnished reliable information in the past
Date	5/3/60

On 5/3/60, NY 2010-S* advised that, on the same date, HYMAN LUMER advised HERBERT APTHEKER that the Secretariat meeting had been postponed to 5/6/60.

APTHEKER told LUMER that he (LUMER) has an appointment for Hunter College for 5/4/60.

APTHEKER later advised DANNY RUBIN that he is to speak on Academic Freedom at Hunter College in the Bronx on 5/4/60.

1-NY (100-80532) (HERBERT APTHEKER) (415)
1-NY (100-105078) (HYMAN LUMER) (415)
①-NY (100-4931) (415)

FJC:rmv e mv
(3)

100-4931-12722

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 18 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Costigan *Fig*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-4931)

DATE: 5/18/60

FROM : SA FRANCIS J. COSTIGAN

SUBJECT: CP, USA
IS-C

Identity of Informant

NY 2010-S*
(Conceal and paraphrase)

Characterization

Who has furnished reliable
information in the past

Date

4/25/60

On 4/25/60, NY 2010-S* advised that, on the same date, IRVING POTASH was in contact with EDNA WINSTON and discussed the case of her husband HENRY WINSTON.

According to the informant, EDNA said HENRY wants to see a lawyer "about certain things." EDNA added that "the consultant" has not been to see HENRY yet and that the lawyer should try to find out why this part of the agreement has not been carried out.

1-NY (100-269) (HENRY WINSTON) (415)
1-NY (100-48033) (IRVING POTASH) (415)
1-NY (100-78589) (EDNA WINSTON) (415)
1-NY (100-4931) (415)

FJC:rmv R mv
(4)

100-4931-12723

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAY 18 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	
Costigan	

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-4931).

DATE: 5/18/60

FROM : SA FRANCIS J. COSTIGAN

SUBJECT: CP, USA
IS-C

Identity of Informant	NY 2010-S* (Conceal and paraphrase)
Characterization	Who has furnished reliable information in the past
Date	4/25/60

On 4/25/60, NY 2010-S* advised that MAY WILLIAMSON, on that date, was in contact with RUTH SHULMAN and told her that she had just returned to the United States.

MAY, on the same day, was in contact with PHIL BART and expressed a wish to visit him and his wife during her current visit to the U.S.

1-NY (100-56579) (PHIL BART) (415)
 1-NY (100-67234) (RUTH SHULMAN) (421)
 1-NY (100-94820) (MAY WILLIAMSON) (412)
 1-NY (100-4931) (415)

FJC:rmv *rmv*
 (4)

100-4931-12724

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 18 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Costigan

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: SAC, NEW YORK

DATE: MAY 13 1960

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-1763)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
IS - C

Attached hereto is a transcript of the 1960 Los Angeles May Day rally held 4/30/60 at the Embassy Auditorium, furnished by [redacted] to SA's ROMNEY STEWART and W. NATHAN PROVINSE.

b7D

The meeting was opened by DOROTHY HEALEY, Chairman, Southern California District, Communist Party, USA (SCDCP), who introduced the master of ceremonies, JAMES FOREST, a former St. Louis Smith Act subject, and Los Angeles CP functionary who presently resides in San Diego.

The other two speakers were BEN DOBBS, Executive Secretary, SCDCP and BEN DAVIS, General Secretary, CP, USA from New York.

- 3 - New York (REGISTERED)
(100-23825 BEN DAVIS)
(100- Negro Question)
2 - San Diego (REGISTERED)
(100- JAMES FOREST)
7 - Los Angeles
(100-4486 DOROTHY HEALEY)
(100-23556 JAMES FOREST)
(100-24349 INT'L RELATIONS)
(100-4663 BEN DOBBS)
(100-23423 POLITICAL ACTIVITY)
(100-24345 NEGRO QUESTION)

WNP:djv
(12)

100-4931-12725

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 18 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

J. Waters

DOROTHY HEALEY:

Good evening ladies and gentlemen and a very happy May Day to all of you. (Applause) It is my very great pleasure tonight to welcome you here to this May Day meeting and it is an equally great pleasure to introduce to you the Chairman of tonight's meeting, JAMES FOREST, one of the long-time leaders of the Communist Party, Smith Act defendant, and now one of the California leaders - here's JIM FOREST.

JAMES FOREST:

Thank you DOROTHY. We open the meeting with the singing of the Star Spangled Banner. (Singing)

Friends you've gotten together this evening to celebrate May Day. In doing so we are joining the millions throughout the world who are also celebrating - India, China, the Socialist democracies, and all the other countries throughout the world. We recognize this now as the world's greatest international holiday. I think though that sometimes such days tend to get taken for granted by some of us. May Day - sometimes we think, yes, May Day, so we have a meeting. I think we need to remember what we're celebrating and how it all began. Sometimes, some of us like, I guess I can call myself an old timer, are the

Att #1 to 100-4931-12725-

ones more apt to take such occasions for granted. We seem to forget that many have not had the years working of stress and struggle. We forget too, that we and others need the refreshing reminder about the beginnings of the struggle which are being recognized throughout the world today. We tend to forget that those who are coming into the struggle of today need to be strengthened with the understanding of the traditions which are based on the struggles of the past.

And, with this in mind, I would like to take just a few minutes to give you a little bit of the background of May Day. Even though some of you may seem, maybe, and possibly are familiar with it. If May Day had a label put on it, a creator's label, or made in such, it would say made in the United States, because this great day had its beginning in our country. In the early struggles of the American working class to free itself from the oppressions of capitalism. Almost a hundred years ago, 1886 to be exact, the National Labor Union, one of its founding resolutions said that first and great necessity of the present to free labor of this country from capitalistic slavery, is the passing of a law by which 8 hours shall be the normal working day in all states in the American Union. We resolve to put forth all our strenth until this glorious result

is obtained - a hundred years ago. Ten years later in 1884, the AFL, which was then known as the American Federation of Organized Trades and Labor Unions, took May Day 1886 as the target to achieve the 8 hour day and by that date in 1886, May Day 1886, the first May Day, a half million American workers had been involved in strikes for the 8 hour day. Of course all these struggles weren't won, except that maybe about $\frac{1}{2}$ of them were won, but almost all of them won some improvement in the hours. This was a tremendously courageous struggle and it was the courage and audacity of the American workers that in turn influenced, as all such struggles are bound to do and they do today, influenced other workers throughout the world, and in 1889 the second international, which grew out of the national working class movement, set May Day as the international day of demonstration and struggle of the working class. It was a success and workers downed tools throughout the world and May Day then became an symbol of class struggle for the whole world. A symbol of its struggle, the struggle of the working class for emancipation from the evils of capitalism and finally for the complete freeing of the working class and all other people from the enslavement of capitalism.

In fact, INGLES wrote in 1893, INGLES a co-worker with the (inaudible). He said that the demonstration on May first for the 8 hour day must serve at the same time as a demonstration of the determined will of the working class. To destroy (inaudible) through social change and thus enter on the road, the only road leading to peace for all peoples, to international peace. You can see from that how early it was that May Day became a day of struggle for peace as well as for the other aspects of the immediate interest of the working class.

Since then May Day grew, and the international working class movement grew and especially as the working class freed itself from capitalism in various parts of the world.

One of the traditions of May Day is the evaluation of the struggles of the working class and the status of the working class and the other peoples throughout the world. To see how we're doing. To put things in their proper perspective, to review, to examine, to take confidence in, to see better into the future. Of course, I have been called by most of my friends something of an incurable optimist, but despite that I still insist that it seems to me that things are going forward very rapidly and I think you'll agree with me. If we examine how we've progressed,

certainly since the unity of this struggle. But even in the past few years, or even in the past few months we see in such evaluation, in such examination, how rapidly things are moving in favor of the people as a whole, the working class and its immediate allies, the colored people, other oppressed peoples. In some ways things are moving at a great rate of speed. The struggle for peace is not anything like it was a few years ago. Of course it still has to be won, it has to be fought for, and there is still a lot of work to do before it is guaranteed. But the situation is still far more favorable then it has ever been, and we can win this struggle with more assurance of success in the near future. The struggle for equal rights. We only have to look at our own doorsteps. We look at the South, we look at the picket lines in Los Angeles, or even in places like San Diego, and see how the people are stirring and moving and taking tremendous actions for emancipation of all of us.

All the struggles - we go further afield to the people that are under such duress and under such strain as in South Africa. All the struggles of the working class, its readiness for militant struggle, as for example, with the steel strike or the other struggles that have taken place.

Oh, if we can get the world picture and this is where we in our country have to look with a little more confidence or a little more feeling of solidarity to see how the working class with a big piece of socialism has moved forward throughout the whole world and the whole world now its future can be seen in the socialist section of the world and more and more people are seeing it. Certainly we can see that this May Day is a day of reassurance and a day of rededication, of confidence in our own self, in our own working class, in the people of our country - confidence in the future and confidence that this future will in the relatively near future, lead to peace in the world and the rapid development of socialism throughout the world. (Applause)

This spirit that we see in this May Day celebration and we identify ourselves with the millions throughout the world, and it's in this spirit we are conducting our meeting. Now I think it would be entirely proper and in keeping also with the tradition of the May Day, if we had singing. Singing in which I hope you will participate along with our kind leader. (Applause)

(Inaudible talking by song leader, followed by singing.)

JAMES FOREST:

Particularly in connection or recognizing the close proximity between Cinco de Mayo and May Day

and for that our friend RUDY is here to entertain us. (Applause)

(RUDY sings Spanish songs - applause.)

JAMES FOREST:

Thank you RUDY. Before we go on I would like to announce no smoking permitted in the auditorium as reminded by (applause, making next words inaudible). For those who need to smoke, I'm glad to tell you that for tonight our Organizing Committee has planned an organizing intermission and I say that now because when, as you know, so often when we get involved in certain parts of the necessary business of the meeting, people think it is the time to visit instead of keeping to business and instead of doing that this time we are going to try to make everything move more quickly, and then have a definite break, like a coffee break on the job, or something like that where you can go out and walk around and visit and say hello to your neighbors in the old May Day spirit too, and not bother or disrupt the speaker of the official business. So hold on when the business comes along, wait until the intermission to move around. Will you cooperate that way? (Applause)

And this is probably a good place as any to start the introduction part, order of business. The

speaker I'm about to introduce is one of those who is best known and I think I almost said love because when you know a person this long you do have a feeling of deep affection. A person whom, well I think that without whose services we could hardly have meetings like ours that take place. The real solidpacked Roman that makes this thing possible, that kind of people, in this case I'm referring to none other than the Executive Secretary of our Party here, the Party in the Southern California District, our old and beloved comrade, BEN DOBBS.

(Applause)

BEN DOBBS:

How wonderful it is to be here, how wonderful (applause) that we can take our part with the movement of the world that keeps this great working class tradition alive. Now what is the great tradition, and what does May Day mean? With all the years with all the changes, with all the new emphasis and new slogans, it is the day that celebrates the struggle for social progress at home and abroad. It is the day that celebrates the oneness of working people of all lands. Their common goal, their common aspirations, their dreams and hopes and how the "Los Angeles Times" chortled today that here in the United States it isn't a Red day here is law day and loyalty day

and incidentally how many of you can figure out how many names it has had since they've tried to change the character of May Day. The truth of the matter is you can't divert the world's working class from this great holiday because mankind moves and it cannot be stopped. It moves in a great struggle for a better life, the life of social advance and social ethics, and not the greed and the payola or a fast buck or a fast horse. The truth of the matter is May Day is bigger than ever because we see more and more people are entering into political struggles. They're finding their forms of activity and action that is beginning to make them more and more the determinates of their lives and their destinies. And all these struggles have a common goal - progress. There are millions advancing into political struggle.

Here in the United States the people are preparing for a fall election. The political election arena of activity is one stream, one rivulet in a mighty torrent towards progress. And it's to this arena that today we would like to place some attention because the elections in the United States that thousands of people are talking about and politics today means issues and thousands of people will decide on these issues and will determine which

candidates will win. That all this kind of struggle is related to all other kinds of struggle. All other kinds of struggles have an impact on the election campaign. All this activity of people beginning to speak out, of people beginning to develop their forms of organization that begin to have an impact on the thinking of the people of the working class and its goal.

Some people say that this election campaign is over. This election campaign is far from over, it is just beginning. It is being shaken by the movements of the people as they express themselves on the great issues of the day. Our country is in the midst of a great debate on how to meet a new turn of events. What shall be the course to follow in the light of the great changes in the world, the tremendous growth of socialism, the continued national relation movement moving forward in the struggle for freedom and the great economic and social problems facing our country. A new phase in our domestic affairs, if you will, where the United States is no longer the favored nation throughout the world, where it's no longer the world's creditors, we can no longer - the United States can no longer shape the world in its own image. Do you remember the slogan the American Century, all demand that the world bow on its terms. And its these changes, this phase that is signaling at the same time changes in the United States.

(Inaudible) today we have as many unemployed as there were in the two last recessions put together. We have $5\frac{1}{2}$ million, if not more, and just a couple of weeks ago it had to be decided in California with nearly 7 per cent of the work force unemployed, to put into effect the work law of extension of the unemployment insurance. The growth of our country of the distress area where today 100,000 families live on government allowances of potatoes and beans. And you all know the tremendous tax burden in inflation and it's added to these problems the great changes in the world and what more shall America take. And it's on these problems the debates rage. Which way to turn and what path to follow.

Now there is a growing recognition throughout our country that national suicide is what could follow the continuation of DULLES-ACHESON-TRUMAN brinkmanship policy. Those policies that lead from a position of strength that is no longer there. There are changes in these policies that has lead to negotiation, the conversations between statesmen, the tremendous impact of the KHRUSHCHEV visit in our country and the movement for the Summit. This path is trod carefully and hesitatingly and is full of contradictions and double-dealing in the

in the fight for peace. For instance, I will just use one example. Recently the United States made a proposal for the banning of nuclear tests. The Soviet Union agreed and then a great crisis grew up in the United States, what will they do with their proposals. So they took it back and study them. And there are some who turn away all together from this path of negotiation and growing in national relations. And indeed there are some who are returning to the (inaudible). Perhaps you recall the speech that was made by General WEDEMEYER the other day and then (inaudible) calling for the withdrawal of the United States from the United Nations, mass military expenditures and to all discussions, and then he ended up with a very logical conclusion that the candidate for president of such a dream shall be J. EDGAR HOOVER (laughter) and for vice-president Senator HARRY BYRD of Virginia.

But millions of Americans are beginning to think and feel and see that it is not enough to just not commit suicide, but what is needed is a policy based on disarmament. Liquidate the (inaudible) and all atomic weapons and end all atomic tests and bring forth a realistic policy of peaceful competition and what can be determined by the action of the people in this election campaign. With the leadership

they can begin to give a new deal with relations between peoples and nations. The elections are not over because the issues in the debate are not clear enough so that they have their four specific candidates for one platform.

One thing is clear, however, ROCKEFELLER withdrew because the policies of DULLES are dead and in the ranks of the frontrunners, NIXON and KENNEDY, are those who cling to the ghost of brinkmanship, as well as those who would look in the direction of the thawing of international relations. But other things are happening that lead us to the conclusions that the elections are just beginning. New spokesmen for peace are emerging throughout our country reflecting the will of the American people. This is seen for instance in a number of candidates. You take for instance, I'll just give an example, Senator MORSE of Oregon, who has dedicated himself to show the role KENNEDY played in the passage of the KENNEDY Landrum-Griffin Act, or the new spokesmen for peace who are beginning to come forward who are some other politicians of our country who are creating the pressures that is creating the big debate in our country. But something more is happening. Race movements are taking place that affect the election. I'm sure that Comrade DAVIS tonight will speak of the impact of the great struggle in the South on the entire national

scene, of the great development of the Negro vote movement in our country.

This is the kind of movements that are having an impression and an affect and will help determine the course of the election coming this fall. Perhaps the character and the preparation of the election and the science of the times of the great mass action is such progress that will take place. The new raising of demands for social legislation and the fight for equality. Mass actions for peace are beginning to spread throughout our country, the development of a big campaign initiated by the labor movement and supported by the elder citizens of our country for the Forand Bill.

These are bills and the movements, these are movements that are beginning to have their affect on the election, and above all there is the growth within the two party system of those forces of independence who are working within the two party system are developing their own (inaudible) organization to develop still further the impact of the struggle as well as their own (inaudible) bound and determination of how this election campaign. And I think that this is the most significant feature of the election campaign, this here in California.

In Los Angeles and California we go to the polls in just 5 short weeks, and there is every sign that the way in which the people and issues and their determination to do something about the election are indeed having that affect. Could anyone deny the tremendous impact that the California Democratic Club Convention in Fresno recently, could anyone deny the impact of that on the candidates in the primary, as well as on the issues of civil rights and peace and other issues of which they spoke. Witness the speech of JAMES ROOSEVELT in Congress the other day (applause). The abolition of the House on Un-American Activities Committee and relate that to the movement of last year that was created to abolish this blight on our lives. Could anyone deny the significance of last week the Women's Peace Conference that was held here in Southern California with over 500 women. (Applause) Not only to work for peace but what to do about it. And one of the things that was announced there is something that I would like to announce here tonight, namely that there will be a walk for peace in our community starting at 7 o'clock in the morning from Westlake Park, we are told, at 7th and Alvarado. Young people have organized a march to the pageant of peace to the Civic Auditorium, in Santa Monica. (Applause)

I want to emphasize it is the young people apparently who are organizing this march. Just as it is young people who demanded and got the removal of the butcher SIGMUND RHEE. (Applause) It was the young people, Negro and white, in the South that are demanding equality and (inaudible). (Applause) Just as it is young people in South Africa struggling for their lives against the (inaudible). I think we ought to stand up in ovation to those people of the world. (Applause).

This is the new thing that's been added in terms of the great wave of how people will determine the election.

Witness the memorial meeting at the City Hall set last Saturday of the Korean community of our City mourning the dead of SIGMUND RHEE's bullets. We are told of significant discussions in many organizations of a letter that was sent around questioning as to why ADENAUER should be given a college degree here in Los Angeles.

This is the kind of questioning and kind of development and the kind of actions that will determine the election campaign.

And just think of the impact of the struggle for civil rights where more Negro youth and white youth have engaged in this struggle than at any other time and the

affect that it's had on the country. The dozens of picket lines in Los Angeles, the boycott called for by the NAACP. It is these kind of struggles that have advanced to a new level, I think, the fight for equal representation in our community.

Or take another example, take for instance the thing that happened two weeks ago in Los Angeles. A labor conference of over 500 delegates said that it is high time for labor to have one of its own against DOYLE. (Applause) (Inaudible) and church groups turn the tide in the Landrum-Griffin Act and who publicly (inaudible) through workers picket lines. Labor said it is time for a labor candidate. And the story of the labor movement and the big debate that's going on is the fight for peace as initiated by M. LACY (ph) and others.

There is for instance the significance of a meeting that took place last week in the City of Fresno where we are told over a hundred delegates representing the 10 major counties of California made up of Mexican-American people determined to build their own political action organization. Or in their words - to try for the realization of the social, cultural and economic betterment of the Spanish speaking American people through political action.

This is an unprecedented step. These are the factors that help determine the course of the election campaign. Now how does it all add up to here in Los Angeles now. As I said we have five weeks. Not every District has primary races so I'll just speak of the new one. First on the tremendous issue and the response to the struggle for equal representation. The Negro people are by no means adequately represented in the Assembly of our State and in the four Districts Negro people are running, campaigns they deserve the attention of all political thinking people.

The candidacy of Mr. HILLE in the 55th Assembly District, Mr. JOHN OTIS and his tremendous campaign in the 63rd Assembly District, Mrs. ELOISE M. WALTON at the 65th Assembly District and the veteran RUSS HAWKINS in the 62nd District. These campaigns are reflecting the hopes and aspirations of the Negro people for representation in the California Legislature and the other great features that characterize this campaign. And what is new, is for the first time running for Congress there are two labor candidates. Labor candidates, not just labor endorsed candidates. More from the ranks of labor who are to bring the voice of labor, the determination of labor into the House of Congress.

And as Mr. JOHN STRAUSKI (ph) ran against DOYLE in the 23rd (applause) and Mr. GEORGE (ph) running against, well I hope he's running against Mr. LIPSCOMB in the 24th District. And it is these campaigns that have brought something new and vital and added to our community and deserve the attention, I say, of all political minded people for the rallying of the issues for which these people speak.

It is the issues in this campaign taking part in this great debate that regardless of the courage of independent political activity in the various forms they take, whether it be in the labor movement, through the strengthening of its (inaudible), whether it be in the struggle for Negro representation, whether it be in the movement for the Mexican-American people, movement that they have created, or whether it be in the kind of committees they are forming in the course of these election campaigns to discuss issues and make choices and make decisions, that this campaign taking part in this period of change can be a mighty charge for social progress. And not only may be, from their activity people can draw conclusions as to who is their main enemy and the main obstacle for social progress.

The greedy that replaces truth with monopolies in our country and creates their own anti-monopoly coalitions to sweep aside the obstacles to social progress. What do communists do with all this. We see our task as patiently explaining the great issues of the day, those that underline the changes. We want to be active participants and strive to increase the participation in the great movement and on great issues. We extend our hand in unity to all those who will fight for peace, for civil liberty for civil rights in our country, and for the advance of labor through gaining the shorter work week, higher pay, to repeal the Landrum-Griffin Act. We see as our task to become a crusading party, one that fights in a million ways with the people on these issues against those who hold them back. We see our chance as a crusading task explaining to the people the lessons that they must draw from this great campaign and through this we urge them to seek the conclusion that we have reached that there can be a new social order, that there must be a better social order than capitalism, with its evils and with its horror. And this social order of socialism becoming in the minds of the people through their own experience, is that for which we communists dedicate our lives and our passions.

Because it is in the development of this movement for socialism that sees the road ahead that makes meaning and relates one issue to another, that makes meaning and relates a small struggle to a big struggle, a local struggle to a national struggle, and the movement of the people everywhere for social progress to that system where social progress will have no impediment, that in our country with its great productive capacity, look towards socialism with meaning. And we see this because it is our task to go to the people through meetings of this kind, through radio, we hope through television. We are now in preparation of an election platform and program, an analysis of the present campaign urging people to unite with others on the issues of the day, urging them to think deeply of the great problems of our people and of our country, urging them to act in their own self-interest and unite with their fellow Americans.

This we are getting, platform and a program and it is to carry out this kind of program in asking your help, your support and asking first of all let you signify your readiness to learn more about the Communist Party and let me tell you of an experience just the last week that I myself had. Two youth groups not wanting to hear about communism from the newspaper, not wanting to hear it from

the FBI, phoned up the CP and said that we would like to have you tell us about communists. (Applause) This is the kind of changes too we think that we now have the opportunity to speak to new thousands of our program of activity for a better life for Americans and the possibilities of a better system for Americans. And this is taking place with an incredibly great new change in a decade that can spell a further step and further step forward in the objectives of the people for peace, for freedom, for a founding for security.

As Comrade (inaudible) in opening the meeting of the great changes taking place in the last 10 years, with the united will of the people, the forward march of the people throughout the world. Indeed great changes are going to take place and tonight I'm asking you for your support, for your money to carry out the program of the communists, to take their full party participation to the great election issues of the day, to acquaint our people with our program, people who are getting ready to listen more and more.

And now I'm going to tell you something that a worker before the meeting started said, I think that new things are happening in the country, and I'm going to start off your collection with \$300. (Applause)

Now I'm going to ask the ushers (inaudible). The chairman has asked that you remain in your seats and take part in this business, its your business, and later there will be an organized recess and you will hear our main speaker, but now let us make a speedy collection and I'm going to ask here to aid the program of which I spoke.

Who has \$20 or more to give to the work of the communists in this great campaign. (Silence) Let us draw the conclusion of that worker here. (Pause) Is there \$20, do I see \$20? I don't want to take too much time but I think in this wonderful audience there should be that kind of money. (Pause) Is there \$20 here?

Well (inaudible) has brought over 20, and a friend has brought over 10. I think we've broken the ice in addition to that \$300. (Applause) Who would like to give more money? Are there any \$20 bills here? Do I see any at all? Just hold up you hand and the ushers will get it. We have enough ushers for a speedy collection.

Some in the balcony, is there a \$20 bill? Thank you very much, a \$20 bill in the balcony.

Now I'm going to say something that I wish you'd pay attention to. The work of the communists is something that I tried to tell you of - Mr. J. EDGAR HOOVER is

running around the country making radio speeches also telling about the communists and he says that the big fear that he has is that they are united, united to do something about the condition of the American people. (Applause) And then of course we know that this fall the courts, Congress, but especially in the courts, there are great issues concerning the freedom of the American people, and the cases coming before the courts in concern with the communist control act of 1954 and in the membership cases of which we have a local man involved, JOHN HELLMAN, and the membership cases coming before the Supreme Court. Those are the membership cases of the Smith Act and think about that as you reach in your pocket and bring out \$5 bills and I think we should see a lot of \$5 bills in this audience.

Let us reach in our pockets, the ushers will get them quickly and we'll continue. (Pause) \$10 has come from Ontario and \$5 from Mr. and Mrs. (inaudible). Are there a whole bunch of \$5 bills? Just bring them forward. \$5 from HENRY, \$5 from FRED. There are lots of friends here, lots of friends. Are there any more \$5 bills in the audience? \$10 in the balcony. That's very good, thank you very much. Friends, thank you very much. 5 up there. Here's 25.

Now I'm just going to tell you two little things as the collection goes on and I'd like to have you think this over. I saw a television show the other day on which someone was taking off on a United States Senator and so he made a speech about what he intended to do - a \$5 bill from CHARLOTTA BASS. Thank you very very much. (Applause) Mr. and Mrs. BROOKS (ph), thank you very much. \$5 from a friend. However, when this guy finished his talking around, it was (inaudible) I think you all know him. Then someone else took the mike. Well he says, wait a minute I haven't finished my speech. So he said Mr. (inaudible) corruption, communism, and he sits down. The guy says, so what. He says I don't know, its election year, you've got to say something. Well it's much more serious than that in this election year. Now I want everyone of you, my friends, to put your hands in your pockets and bring out \$1 bills.

Everybody a \$1 bill and just wave it and pass it down the isles to the ushers. It is a very fine response. I've just received \$15 from the Los Angeles Lithuanian Workers. Thank you very much. (Applause) Two friends, one from upstairs and one from downstairs, \$5 each. \$20 from upstairs and 10 from the downstairs. Here's two more \$5 bills from friends. I'm receiving a

\$10 check, can I say your name? \$10 more. \$34.50 from the Youth Section. (Applause) Mr. and Mrs. (inaudible) \$5. Thank you Mr. and Mrs. (inaudible). Are you passing your money to the isles? Now will the ushers please pass the boxes in the isles? We also have cards for you to sign. I don't know how much that is, but it's an awful lot. Thank you very much.

INTERMISSION

Now before we introduce our main speaker, we would like to have a couple of songs lead by our song leader. (singing)

FOREST: There was a struggle come up in the south, one of the worst and atrocious frame ups in the history of our country, of a young Negro named ANGELA HERMATAGE. There was a lawyer who got involved in this struggle for the defense and whose name as a outstanding lawyer already became well known in that struggle to litterally millions of people throughout our country and the south. This man, from that struggle forward, was more and more known for his participation in the struggle of the thirty's, of the struggle of the Negro people in the working class, more and more active in leadership in these struggles and finally became part of the leadership of our Party, and has grown in stature over the years that we have seen him

grow and to those of us who know him, into one of the great leaders of our country, a truly people's leader of the People's Republic. In the course of this leadership of the people in New York City, largest city in the world, he was elected and served seven years as City Councilman for the city of New York from 1943 to 1950. (applause) and in that position became still better known as one of the great people's leader of our country. Now still carrying on the same struggle, carrying on in the same spirit as National Secretary of our Party, it is my great pleasure to introduce to you tonight, as our main speaker of the evening, none other than our Comrade, friend, and leader BEN DAVIS - (applause)

BEN DAVIS:

Comrade Chairman, friends and Comrades, it is indeed good to be back again in San Francisco, and Los Angeles, and Seattle, which is exactly the course that I followed in my trip in 1946 and it is good to see old faces, not just old in age, but old in experience and to renew social Comradely contacts and friendships with many friends that have migrated here and I see why you have such a fine meeting and your Party has done such good work, you have got half of our Party here (laughter). It is good to see

people like PETTIS PERRY, and his wife ROSE (applause) and CYRIL BRIGGS, BILL TAYLOR and SHIRLEY and DOROTHY. Of course, I have been seeing DOROTHY, she has been seeing me in my New York home grounds and now I am seeing DOROTHY on her California homegrounds. It is good to see so many and to shake their hands and to see this vitality existing in our Party here and in the east and I was considering the competition you had tonight if I may be permitted to say so with the Dodgers playing tonight, and Georgia's Dancers, and JOSEPHINE BAKER, if I lived here, I would not have come to hear me speak (laughter). Oh this is a very great occasion as has been pointed out by previous speakers. We are celebrating May Day on Red Square, this time taking instructions from the learned and not as the "Times" say so often that we are taking instructions from them. They are hallowing a few great and wonderful traditions of our working class and that is good. And we first realized the strength and power of the working class in the world and as it is growing in our country, though it takes one step back sometimes, but it will learn and it has some mighty deep militant fighting traditions and they will eventually win out. And it has been said the Capitalist class and their politics have become deathly afraid of May Day. Time was 25 or 30 years ago they did not pay any attention to May Day, but now they have named it all kinds of days, Loyalty Day, Law and Order

Day and Law Day and everything you can think of, they want to take that away from us, but it won't be that easy.

Reminds me of a joke that was told - A very rich woman sitting on the subway in New York, hot as a decked diamond, lots of jewelry, glitter and all kinds of fine clothes, and she is sitting next to another woman, obviously very poor, comes out of the slums, living under slum conditions, and a bed bug was crawling on this poor woman's coat. So this very rich woman looks down and she takes the bed bug off and throws it on the floor and this little poor woman says, "You just take that bed bug right up and put it right back from where you got it from. You rich folk don't want us to have nothing." (laughter).

I just come from a fine May Day meeting in Seattle, 1st night they had a splendid meeting that had approximately one hundred students from the University of Washington (applause) and they took a very fine collection. I think the key to it was they kept telling the people to give this money and get BEN DAVIS out of power, (laughter) get him down to Los Angeles. Then I got the plane this morning and flew in and got carted around and I thought my transportation problems were all over until I got into CYRIL BRIGG's car. (laughter) It is supposed to be one of those mouse trap cars. (laughter) Anyway I don't know what make it is, but

hereafter it ought to be called Donkey car because CYRIL and I pushed it much more than it carried us (laughter) So I have already had the experience of being put to work since I have been here. Well if I have not been here since 1946, it has not been entirely my fault, as you know, I was, for five years, the guest of the government (laughter) at Terre Haute, Indiana, where they, in recent months, showed such criminal neglect toward HENRY WINSTON . That day this big fine handsome Negro leader or our Party and of the Negro people is physically broken, blind, unable to walk because for nine months the government neglected him and when a tumor on his brain deprived him of the ability to walk, so that he was fumbling in line being pushed by all, they charged him with malingering. If you can't walk it is chilling (ph.) to the Negro who is trying to get out on a job, late, so finally they had to take him to Springfield to the Prison Hospital where they discovered a tumor, eight months active, it should have been discovered, and by that time it had done such damage that when we put up a fight against the Attorney General and to our great democratic Government that we have in America, that we succeeded in getting him out of the Springfield, Missouri, Federal Prison, where the butchers there couldn't operate on him. They brought him to New York, just in time to have a physician of his

wife's choice and of our choice operate on him for seven hours to get this tumor out of his brain. During which time of the seven hours, twice the Doctor thought he was gone. And after he was saved, his life was saved, the tumor had gone too far, and he probably never will get his vision back. If you put your hand up in front of his eyes, he can see an object but he is industrially blind and he cannot use his legs and then after the Doctor had saved his life, then this great democratic Government of the USA, that once told every country in the world how to run their business, tried to take him back to prison and the only reason they let him out of prison and to have a Doctor of his own choice, was because they thought he was going to die and they didn't want the responsibility toward it. And if he dies, they could say, Well you had a Doctor or you choice, and if he didnt die they could (inaudible) of finishing a term he never should have started. That's the humanism of the US and that's the Government representing a social system which is morally bankrupt before the world, and we kept on fighting. We filed a suit against the Goverment of the US to prevent them from taking him back to prison and the Federal Judge in the Southern District of New York, who has never been known to be other than friendly to prosecutors where Communists are concerned, decided that this was so cruel that he would not make a decision, saying that the Government

had the right to take him back to prison, but we got on the phone and called Mr. JAMES B. BENNETT who is the Director of Federal Prisons, and said to Mr. BENNETT, look here Mr. BENNETT, do you insist on taking this man back to prison in his condition, are you afraid he will run away (laughter) he can't walk, are you afraid that he will steal away, because he can't see and JAMES B. BENNETT decided that well maybe we wouldn't take him back and so now WINSTON is now in the US Public Health Hospital in Staten Island, under prison conditions, where no one can see him except his wife and two kids and where the government is standing around like a vulture, like a ghoul, hoping that he will regain enough so that they can take him back to prison, that's the government of the US. And we must continue the fight for WINSTON's freedom, (applause) demanding a Medical Parole which would have been automatic had he been white, Gentile, and rich, or may even white. But no he is black, and strong with spirit unbroken, and they haven't been able to break his spirit though they have broken his body and they don't like it (applause) so we will continue the fight and we will get him out - We will get him out. And to feel that we cannot fight that we can mobilize individuals like trade unions, Negro people, Mexican-Americans, Puerto Ricans, Jews, Gentiles, Italians, we are wrong, don't sell the American people and

the American working class short. They are American people's (inaudible) from this horror if they know it. The case of WINSTON is not separate and divorced from the treatment of the Negro people of America today. It merges with the cruelty that they show against the students in the South, it merges with the fact that they can have a lynching of MACK PARKER in Mississippi and the FBI doing one decent thing, one decent thing, by finding out who the lynchers are turning their names over to the Grand Jury in Poplarville, Mississippi, and the Grand Jury don't even indict and the Attorney General of the US sits on his hands and says we are helpless. Well a black man is lynched in the State of Mississippi, and WINSTON's home happens to be in Mississippi. WINSTON's case merges with the struggle of the Negro people today for their human dignity and for their freedom and we must include it for (inaudible) (applause) and then you know there is also BOB THOMPSON in prison and GIL GREEN in prison, and MORTON SOBELL in prison and Dr. WILLARD UPHOUSE, a man over eighty years of age in prison, what cruelty, what cruelty, and every day they are throwing Negro students in prison in the south for fighting for their Constitutional liberty and five years ago or eight years ago, when we were sent to prison in 1951, many people did not understand why.

the Communists went to prison, why DAVIS and WINSTON and THOMPSON and others were convicted and had to go to prison, but they know better today. They know better today. They understand, and what was in 1951 a badge of shame among large sections of the American people, is today a badge of honor. (applause)

Let us not forget history, you know I believe it was MONROE who said when a friend asked him when he was in prison, what he was doing in prison and he said what are you doing out of prison? And let us not forget that NEHRU did some fifteen years in prison jail and where is the great NEHRU today? Prime Minister of the second largest nation in the world and how about KRUMEN (ph.) who was taken right out of a jail cell and became Prime Minister of the French really independent Negro State (applause) and if they are looking around for a new Governor of Georgia I am waiting. (applause)

You have a pass system among us. I had to get a pass to come out here. Everytime I move out of the Federal Southern District of New York, I have to get the permission of the Judge, I didn't write it out, like a pass I carry around, but I had to get permission, now what is that but a pass. I tell you frankly I am getting sick of it. I am getting sick of it. I don't know but one of these days. The Negro people would be badgering some where and

I would forget to ask for a pass. If they want to made an issue because one Negro desires to struggle and to be a part of his people's struggle, that don't happen to be in the Southern Judicial District, if they want to make an issue out of it, then let them, let them, let them.

(applause)

We are in new times today, new times. We are not only have in the south today (inaudible) American tourists, just ain't what it should be. As a matter of fact the bottom dropped out of the morale of the American tourist business and sometimes I wonder if we are going to be ready in time, sometimes I wonder. They always talk about our problems, Oh man those Negroes really have problems, you eat this, you eat that, you can't work here, you can't fight and you can't vote here and you can't run for office, but what are the problems of the American capitalists, brother they are colossal (laughter) and our problems are problems of growth, they are very typical. But their problems have grown, their problems are very difficult and they are problems of death, not growth. How is Mr. EISENHOWER, this great genius, the spokesman of state monopoly capitalism in America, how is he going to explain the contradiction between these sanctimonious, pious folks, who condemn South Africa but complete silence on Mississippi, Georgia and South Carolina. Now how can you really explain that contradiction. Now how can that man sleep well at night.

How can he. Or how can he explain to the patriotic mothers and fathers and wives and daughters and sons of the boys who died in Korea in order that this superannuated coward, this fugitive from a graveyard, could be a tyrant against the Korean people. How can he explain that one and if he had any guts, any morality at all, the first thing he would do is issue a special apology to the mothers and fathers of Americans whose sons died to keep this crook, this tyrant, on the necks of the Korean people.

In Turkey, and of course he never did quite explain CHAINING-KAI-SHEK, all of these things he has to explain so that American Imperialism stands today with two things, and two things only, power and wealth, no morality, no integrity, can't stand up before public opinion so much so that CASTRO can unjustly thumb his nose at the State Department and the State Department, twenty or twenty-five years ago, would have dispatched the Marines to Cuba and wiped out everybody that stood in their way, dared not do so today because we are looking at them, anyway you look at it. Because the darker people of the world, the colonial countries and the US and the good honest American people who really believe in real American democracy, they are looking at them too. So that is the kind (inaudible) and so it can do a lot of damage, it can wreak a lot of havoc, it can play around with

death, it can sweat all over the world, but it is they that's numbered and they know it, so much so that they are afraid of even little May Day, little May Day, words of their death. And they are worried about our Party, in fact they can't quite make up their mind about our Party. One of them says that it is dead, that it doesn't exist, nothing to worry about at all, another one says, like J. EDGAR HOOVER, the smaller they get, the worst they are, they are bigger than anything, (laughter) They can't even make up their mind about anything.

You know when God destroyed the first made man (inaudible) these people are really going bad in lots of respects.

So American Imperialism which is the vulture of the world, the powerhouse of the world, the arsenal of tyranny, is not what it is cracked up to be, and growing in the south is the great Socialism power, the world camp of Socialism. The colonial people of the world like in Ghana and Guinea (inaudible). Now they are talking in the State Department about how Ghana and Guinea gets machines and all kinds of tractors and bulldozers from Czechoslovakia and Poland, why don't they give them some. Why don't they do something besides pointing to the world that maybe KHRUSHCHEV is getting in charge and taking over in Guinea and Ghana.

You know they are getting so that they can't even rib NIK consistantly anymore. The first they said that the uprising in Korea would do principally to the Communists but EISENHOWER jumped off that one quick because they have begun to think, that if we keep on saying that the Communists are behind everything that the people like, it would not be long before they would give them so many compliments that everybody will look toward them more and more (laughter) So they are getting in a dilemma, where if they don't red-bait us we grow maybe a little faster and if they don't red-bait us they give us all kinds of compliments, so what are they going to do. Inconsistent. Ideological is bankruptcy and if Mr. EISENHOWER, I am not talking about Mr. EISENHOWER personally, he is probably very good to his wife and his son and his grandchildren and so is Mr. HEARST, but with the kind of system and the kind of ion (ph) knowledge and the kind of policy they carry on, they can't ask anyone. No matter how good they are to their wives and daughters and sons, only it would seem that Mr. EISENHOWER, who is now taking up playing golf and I understand is not quite the best golf player in the world, that goes down to Georgia and knocks the little ball in the hole, but hasn't got the integrity to do what ELEANOR ROOSEVELT did when the DAR refused to permit MARIAN ANDERSON to sing , in Constitution Hall, and

right then she resigned, but the President of the US goes down to Georgia and plays golf on a golf course where no Negro can go near, that's the morality of the question.

A revolution is taking place in the world and our country better get wise to it, better get wise to it. No they are not going to kill anybody by rattling Atom Bombs and Nuclear Bombs, they are not frightening the Russians, they are not frightening the Chinese, they are just frightening the Devil out of the American people, that's what they are doing. And if these scalawags are so crazy to start something that is going to end up with their destruction, it is not going to end up with the destruction of the American people and their Democratic traditions, they ought to understand that quick. Part of this revolution is taking place in the south (applause) I don't think that even we have grasped it and we see it a little more clearly than others because we have a certain (inaudible) more to the (inaudible) but I don't think that even we can see what nurtured this revolution. In the first place, there are more colored people in the world than white people, that is something. And the thing that has made one of the big differences in the world is the emergence of the Soviet Union which has shown that the fight for their freedom is not a fight of black against white, but a fight

of black and white together united against Imperialism (applause) and secondly we have to quit thinking that the sun, the political sun, revolves around Washington. It doesn't revolve around Washington, it doesn't revolve around Ten Downing Street, it revolves around (inaudible) black. The center of the world is shifting, to Africa, to Asia, to Latin America and in the coming years my friend. They are going to have a great deal to say with what happens with this world (applause) these colored people, and even the American mechanical measures of the UN are on its dying breath because the law of these African nations come in. At least American cannot push them around like it can to CHAING-KAI-SHEK representatives in the UN. So that our country instead of being the colossus around which all politics revolve, is really, relatively speaking, a small island off the coast of Africa and Asia (laughter) and we have to get out this fact and these peoples are fighting for their integrity, racialism, white supremacy, all these things have got to die and some of them are so stupid, so utterly stupid.

When I practiced law in Georgia, I was told of a speech that a friend of mine made. He was talking at a Negro wedding and he was saying how stupid was the system in

Georgia where they say if you got one drop of Negro blood, that makes you a Negro. One drop of Negro blood that makes a so-called white person a so-called Negro - so some Negro in the background said , "Oh don't you carry on about that, that just shows how powerful our blood is," (laughter and applause).

This fight of the Negro people for freedom is one fight. It is something that is basically new in the south. You know when you liberate the Negro people, when they get their freedom and dignity, you don't go any lower, because (inaudible - sounded like Red) Imperialism has placed the Negro people at the bottom of the ladder of racial hierarchy in the world today. Everybody is on top of the Negro, so when he is free and when the nations of Africa liberate themselves, then the last reserve of world Imperialism is over, it is over (applause) And what is happening in South Africa, a special kind of brutality, which sometimes I think we witness so much butality, extermination of six million Jews, the brutality of (inaudible) many other people so that sometimes I don't think that even we are shaken enough and when they shot down over 150 Negroes who were peacefully petitioning for the right to address the South African government on their grievances, they shot them down like dogs and then went into

their villages and beat them like they were horses and cattle, you were witnessing something special, and this special thing is that the Negro people are the source of superior profits and if they don't work and make these superior profits for the monopolies in South Africa, and if they don't work and make those superior profits for the monopolies in America, then they have all the fire and brimstone that a white Imperialist can visit on a dark person is visited upon these people. So that there is a special venom and though they whip them, they will win, they will win because the people of Africa and the people of Asia, as this great China, which this country treats them as though it doesn't exist, and Soviet Union which is the moral sense of power to every oppressed people, no matter where they are fighting, (applause)(inaudible) they are going to be free and we must help them, we must help them. We must boycott everything that looks like it comes from South Africa, diamonds, rocks, well we boycott those anyway from poverty (laughter) but get all the people you know that buy diamonds, not to buy (laughter) and lobster tails, which I know you are all crazy about (laughter) and call upon all the nations of the world starting with our own to break diplomatic relations with South Africa and let them quarantine further and quarantine the

Africans and the Imperialists in South Africa just like we quarantined HITLER twenty years ago (applause)

Then for the Negro students in the south (inaudible). Those students I tell you, if there is any (inaudible) encourage. If there is anything heartening for all America, it makes no difference what their Party, what their color and creed, what their race, it is what is happening, the courage that those Negro students are showing. (applause) What they are doing is in the highest tradition of American Democracy, and what they are doing is showing that the American youth is not a lost generation, if they are, then God help them when they really find themselves (laughter). They are striving to save America and we, if we do nothing else in the next few weeks, must have a whole new different approach to young people, youth, youth (applause). The youth in Korea, the youth in Turkey, the youth in Cuba, the youth in our own south, this is the future and they are fighting and we must not allow 17 year-old Negro boys and white boys and girls in the south to fight alone in the battle of (inaudible). We must not let them and we must with these picket lines around Woolworths and Kress's, we should make them close down these stores, close them down. That's our American privilege. (applause) Give them every possible help and we see in the action of these Negro youths in the

south, they are not fighting for eighteen million Negroes, they are fighting for all America. (applause) And they just don't want only a cup of coffee, they want the steak and the pie and the ice cream and everything that goes with it. (applause) and they are going to get it. They are no longer willing for the likes of EISENHOWER and the likes of all the other big phony politicians to determine when they get their freedom. (inaudible) . . . one hundred years and they didn't get it, no they have taken the problem of freedom into their own hands, they are going to determine the time table and no Mr. EASTLAND and not Mr. ? (applause).

We see the greed of genius of masses of people. You know as Communists, one of the big woes we have to face is not to fight for people or uncommitted people, or Negro workers or white workers, you know fight to bring them to us and control their activities, that's not really a mass line. A mass line is when the Party searches and finds ways to which it can help the people bring forward their genius and own creativeness, like those Negro students in the south have done today (applause) that's it. Because the genius of the people is irresponsible and if we have creativeness, it is only because we get it from, and we practice the creativeness genius of, our class in the mass of people. So that's our joy, and to think that they are now

trying to send MARTIN LUTHER KING to prison. MARTIN LUTHER KING. If ever there was a nearer kind of a mortal thing, it is MARTIN LUTHER KING. They are going to send him to jail now for income tax, they can't use the Smith Act on him. So they are going to send him to jail on income tax, and who is going to send him to jail, the great King of Alabama, the Governor, the member of the White Citizens Council and the Ku Klux Klan. Just as they tried to send ADAM POWELL to jail in New York on income tax, and every time you speak out militantly for peace, for the rights of labor, for the Negro people, I assure you that the FBI begins to examine your income tax return. That's a new one, examine your income tax return. (laughter) Let them examine all they want, I haven't found one yet that could make one out without making a mistake. If they do that, they will fill up their jails with everybody. (inaudible).... Our party is the Party of leadership, breadth. They seek to work among the broad masses of people at the same time a practical organizer of militantly fighting struggles. That is what our Party is and that's what it has become, the Party of the working class, of the poor, of the down trodden, of people who have to struggle to live, that's what has been the core of our Party (applause) and today we view these struggles of the Negro students as

struggles which are going to help liberate America. Do you know that the second part of the 14th Amendment of the Constitution says that where the state does not allow qualified voters to vote, that the representation from those states must be reduced. That second provision has never been invoked. And do you know that if they invoke that it would be just like a general delousing of Communists (laughter) it would take our own to fill the cracks and you hear ... (inaudible) ... that instead of a EASTLAND you would have a MARTIN LUTHER KING coming from the South Negro states (applause) do you know what it would mean to delouse Congress, it is just a help to the people in the South, the right of the Negro people to vote, it means that Congress would pass some (Republican named KENNEDY?) (inaudible).. it means that Congress would pass a decent Civil Rights Bill not this farce that they passed last time, it means that Congress would pass a Forand Bill, it means that Congress would pass measures to aid the youth, it means that Congress would pass measures to convert this militarized economy into a peace economy, that's what it would mean. Just getting rid of the Dixiecrats who with the Republicans constitute the real blocking obstacles of social progress, that's how every time a kid, a Negro kid, sits down in a Woolworth Store in South Carolina, we have a ..(inaudible).. to see that he gets a cup of coffee and drinks it like a human being (applause). So my friends this is ..(initialed before?).. we

have a really Democratic America, which America be saved, to save progress, that we really deal a blow to the monopoly where it hurts, because the growth of the political power is the Dixiecrats and Republicans in the south. If we really want to do that thing, if we really want to move forward to progress and gear our country and our working class toward the eventual triumph of Socialism in America, we must do everything possible to see that the revolutionary struggle for freedom and constitutional liberty in the South which is being conducted by the Negro students and their white allies is worth it! (applause)

JAMES FOREST:

Thank you for coming, good night, we will see you next May Day.

5/16/60

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3)
FROM: SAC, BUTTE (100-721)
SUBJECT: CP, USA
IS - C

[redacted] on 5/15/60 made available the following documents to SA [redacted]. The documents were received from the CP National Office. Thermofax copies were made and are enclosed for the Bureau and New York. The originals were returned to the Informants and will subsequently be furnished the Butte Office.

b6
b7C
b7D

CP, USA - ORGANIZATION
Bufile 100-3-63

Butte airtel to Director, 5/9/60, furnished a 14-page mimeographed document entitled, "Classes in Present-Day Capitalist Society by V. CHESTERMAN."

Enclosed is thermofax copy of a "Notice of Typographical Error" on page 8 of said document.

CP, USA - INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
Bufile 100-3-31

A 3-page mimeographed document dated 4/29/60 on the Summit Conference and President Eisenhower's Visit to the Soviet Union, a memorandum of the National Secretariat to all state organizations.

3 - Bureau (Encs. 2) (Reg.)
1 - New York (Encs. 3) (Reg.)
3 - Butte

THZ:rcs
(7)

100-4931-12226

T. Walters
G. D. HARRISON

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MAY 19 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

J. Walters
715

NOTICE OF TYPOGRAPHICAL ERROR

In the mimeographed document sent you a few days ago, Classes in
Present-Day Capitalist Society by V. Cheprakov, on page 8, please change
"skilled labor" to -"unskilled labor".

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FBI - NEW YORK	

(Handwritten signature/initials over stamp)

att # to 100-4931-12726

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
TO THE SOVIET UNION

Memorandum of the National Secretariat to all state organizations

April 29, 1960

Dear Comrades:

Comrade William Weinstein reported to an enlarged meeting of the National Secretariat April 27 on the Summit Conference which opens May 16 and the visit of President Eisenhower to the Soviet Union set for June 11. The meeting approved the report and proposals and decided on a number of actions to be undertaken by the Party in relation to these important events. We ask the State leaderships to discuss these proposals and to inform us of the steps they are taking on the basis of these decisions.

The report and the discussion indicated that these two major events will contribute to further easing of international tensions and will lead to additional measures which will advance the cause of peace and peaceful coexistence. The extent of the peace measures which will be taken by the Summit (there will very likely be a series of meetings over a period of time) depends on the widening of the mass struggles for ending the cold war, for peaceful co-existence and particularly for practical peace actions -- the ending of nuclear tests, disarmament and the solution of the German question. This is especially true of the implementation of the summit decisions.

On top of the overall favorable balance of forces between socialism and capitalism, which was pointed out at the 17th National Convention of the Party, a number of new factors are present for a successful summit conference. In the main these are:

1) A further thaw in the cold war, expressed in the increased delegations from and to the Soviet Union and especially in the tremendous response to the Khrushchev visit in India, Indonesia, Burma and Afghanistan and the phenomenal success of the Khrushchev visit to France. The New Statesman of April 24 writes: "The fact remains that in no other Western country has Khrushchev been acclaimed as he has in France."

2) A mighty upturn in the peace struggle in the capitalist countries. Outstanding has been the historic demonstration in Trafalgar Square, the biggest according to the NY Times is over a hundred years since the Chartists days. Also significant are the tremendous struggles of the Japanese people against approval of the treaty between the USA and Japan; the insurgent movement within the West German Social Democratic Party and the beginnings of a challenge to the cold-war stand of George Meany, Harrison and others by a number of top labor leaders. Important too for our country are the meetings of the SAHM organizations in connection with the Summit conference.

3) The tremendous sweep of the National Liberation struggle in the colonial and dependent countries. In recent months this gigantic movement has taken further major strides forward in Africa, including South Africa, the firm stand of Cuba in the face of US imperialist provocations, and the very significant fact that the liberation wave has with great force struck the U.S.-dominated areas -- the upheaval in South Korea. To these must be added the upsurge of the Negro people's freedom struggle in our own country which greatly helps the cause of peace.

4) The sharpening of the contradictions in the camp of imperialism. This affects British-German; U.S.-German; French-German; France-England - U.S. relations, etc.

About the British-German situation, the New Statesman of April 9 strikes an alarming note that England is being reduced to an inferior position. It writes, "Since 1953 British industrial production has risen by a mere 28 percent against 72 percent in West Germany and 75 percent in France." England's share in the world market has declined from 25 percent in 1950 to 16.6 while Germany's rose from 7 per cent to 20 percent. Britain, it states, is confronted "with the most serious economic challenge since the Great Depression."

These and other world factors plus the fact that the issue of peace is pressing forward in the national election struggle make up the favorable situation for the summit conference.

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However, leading figures of the Administration have stepped up cold-war activities as expressed in the speeches of Secretary of State Porter on April 4 and by Undersecretary of State Douglas Dillon on April 19. Also there is the meeting of the AFL-CIO held to influence the Summit meeting and to heat up the cold war and the re-entrance of Governor Rockefeller on the political stage as a possible candidate. While the Democratic Leaders Conference in Michigan took steps forward on the question of nuclear testing and some other issues, it reasserted its "Policy of Strength" and its "stronger armament" positions.

The struggle for peace must therefore be stepped up involving wider masses particularly around the three major issues at the conference: a) nuclear testing, b) disarmament; c) the German question.

It is essential to demand the end of the cold war and to expose the idea being spread by the cold warriors that it is possible to have peaceful coexistence and cold war too.

We must demand the ending of the nuclear tests; full and complete disarmament in stages, with substantial progress to be made on this decisive need at the Summit.

We must expose the game being played with the issue of control which has been the favorite trick of U.S. imperialism since the nuclear weapons issue arose in 1946. It has been used as a device to prevent disarmament. We favor control with disarmament and disarmament with control.

Finally, it is of the utmost importance to stress the issue of West Germany which is one of remilitarization and renazification as a result of which Germany has become the chief threat to the peace of Europe. We must demand the signing of a peace treaty with the two German states and the establishment of West Berlin as a free demilitarized city.

* * *

The following concrete actions are proposed in relation to the Summit conference and the visit of President Eisenhower:

1. Support and organize peace actions in connection with the Summit and other peace events and stimulate all peoples and community organizations, particularly labor, to discuss the Summit and Eisenhower visit. This is of utmost importance.

Efforts should be made on the issue of West Germany to involve the Jewish, Polish, Czech and other nationalities.

2. Open Letter to President Eisenhower by the Party. This will be prepared as a leaflet and will be sent to the State organizations for duplications. It will give the Party's program on the above three main issues and should be widely distributed.

3. Letter to the Unions by the Party calling for a peace stand, explaining disarmament and job issue and challenging the cold-war stand of George Meany. This will be issued as a leaflet.

4. American-Soviet Friendship Week by the Party June 11 to 18 during the period of President Eisenhower's visit to the Soviet Union.

This week should be immediately and carefully planned and should have the following features:

a) Open air meetings in all cities and communities, indoor and house meetings.

b) Sending of delegations. Stimulate all peoples' organizations and particularly labor unions to take a stand in favor of friendship with the Soviet people and for the sending of delegations.

c) Special edition of The Worker during the Eisenhower visit and the issuance of a flyer emphasizing particularly the need for closer relations of labor. It will have statements of American, British, Canadian, Australian, French and other world labor leaders. We suggest that the West Coast consider similar publications.

d) Try to get on Radio and Television with Party speakers directly or as part of symposiums on the significance of the visit and the need for American-Soviet friendship.

c) Distribute Antihuman Pamphlet on West Germany.

In the agitation during this week, the angle of approach to the issues will of course be shaped in part by the Summit conference. We shall have more to say on this later. In addition to the issues above, it is necessary to raise such questions as China, Cuba, support to the African peoples movement, particularly South Africa, and why the winning of Negro rights in the USA would help the fight for peace and vice-versa.

We ask that you bear the following two points in mind:

FIRST: THAT AS PART OF THE DAILY ACTIVITIES AND ESPECIALLY IN CONNECTION WITH THE AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP WEEK TO STRESS THE NEED FOR CANDIDATES THAT WILL HELP PEACE (NOT JUST TALK ABOUT IT) AND FOR NEGRO, LABOR, LEFT-PROGRESSIVE AND COMMUNIST CANDIDATES LOCALLY.

Second: In preparation for the Friendship Week the issue shall be discussed in the clubs and the Party leadership shall raise concretely the question of the activities of all members on peace -- the need of participating in existing organizations and the establishment of local grass roots organizations for peace, where none exist. Strengthen club attendance, regularity of meetings, discipline, dues payments on the basis of these activities.

Please act promptly on this memorandum. The N.E.C. meeting on May 14-15 will consider this subject further. Please send a preliminary report on your decisions as early as possible.

Comradely yours,

NATIONAL SECRETARIAT, C.P.U.S.A.

Gus Hall

Gus Hall,

General Secretary

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (97-169)

DATE: 5/17/60

FROM : SA JOHN A. HAAG (41)

SUBJECT: PUBLISHERS NEW PRESS
IS - C

Identity of Source

[redacted] who has furnished
reliable info in past
(conceal)

b7D

Description of Info

Meeting of the "Worker
Advisory Council," 4/25/60,
at Worker Office, NYC

Date Received

5/3/60

Received by

SA JOHN A. HAAG
(written)

Original Location

A copy of informant's written report follows:

- 1 - [redacted] INV.) (41)
- 1 - NY 100-26018 LOUIS WEINSTOCK) (415)
- 1 - NY 100-102025 (AL NAIDICH) (41)
- 1 - NY 100-25821 (CHARLES HENDLEY) (421)
- 1 - NY 100-71105 (FANNIE HECHTMAN) (424)
- 1 - NY 100-25623 (ERIK BERT) (422)
- 1 - NY 100-12641 (BETTY DUIMOVICH) (422)
- 1 - NY 100-101604 (HARRY GAY) (414)
- 1 - NY 100-26603-C42 (MANHATTAN COUNTY CP) (421)
- 1 - NY 100-4931 (CP, USA) (415)
- 1 - NY 100-26603-(CP, NYD) (414)
- 1 - NY 100- (SARAH GAY) (412)
- 1 - NY 100-26603-C40 (BRONX COUNTY CP) (421)
- 1 - NY 100- (UNSUB; Press Director for Queens County CP,
short, stocky, about 35, dark complexion, white,
at "Worker Advisory Council" meeting, 4/25/60,
per [redacted] (412) 100-4931-12727
- 1 - NY 97-169 (415)

JAH:gmg
(15)

Searched	Indexed
Serialized	Filed
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FBI-NEW YORK	

J. Waters

NY 97-169

The Worker Advisory
Council Activities

April 30, 1960
New York

A meeting of The Worker Advisory Council functionaries plus county press directors of the New York area C.P. was held on April 25th, 1960 at the office of The Worker at 23 W. 26th St., N.Y.C.

The following people were present at this meeting: LOU WEINSTOCK, general manager of The Worker; AL NAIDICH, chairman of the Advisory Council; CHARLES HANDLEY, secretary of the Advisory Council; FANNY HECHTMAN, who, according to L. WEINSTOCK, is now in charge of the subscription department of the office of The Worker; ERIC BURT, managing editor of The Worker; BETTY (D) Brooklyn County press director; HARRY GAY, N.Y. State C.P. press director, a woman press director of Manhattan County and the press director of the Queens C.P. County - a short, stocky man of about 35; dark complexion, white.

AL NAIDICH chaired the meeting.

LOU WEINSTOCK told the meeting that "We are engaged now in trying to form an organization whose functions will be to activate the party (C.P.) members on the building of The Worker."

He spoke of the "Advisory Council" which has now some 25 members and which will be divided in 3 committees - editorial and management, affairs and the re-establishment of the Daily Worker.

Each county press director reported on the press activities of the C.P. county organization. AL NAIDICH reported that the Bronx County C.P. has some 10 clubs and has some 7 press directors. He told the meeting that the important thing in the building of The Worker is to get new subs.

NY 97-169

On the question of the Advisory Council he stated that this organization should be made a "national organization with representatives from each state" and that "each state should set up some kind of a state or region advisory council." He also suggested that the coming Readers Conference should be made "a station for the sub and fund drives" to which subs and funds should be brought in from all the New York area organizations and sent in from out-of-town.

The Manhattan County press director reported that "the county (C.P.) has a number of press directors" and that Manhattan reached 72% of it's quota in the sub drive. She complained that the clubs "neglect a thorough discussion of the sub drive" because the sub drive is put on the end of the agenda. She suggested that the C.P. State secretary advise the county committees to have the sub drive at the "head of the agenda."

BETTY (D) claimed that her organization is doing as much as possible, "just as the other counties" in the sub drive "and it isn't so much."

The Queens press director stated that he has no experience in this field; that he came to this meeting "to learn."

FANNY claimed that her "group" - industrial - obtained in the last year "575 subs and bundle orders of 1,000."

During the discussions the following suggestions were made:

C.P. members in the industrial sections should obtain 3 copies each for circulation in the shops.

The press director of every county should meet regularly and plan specific promotion efforts.

NY 97-169

That all clubs and sections "should constantly be prodded" to put The Worker at or near the top of the agenda.

The building of The Worker and the building of the party are one and the same thing - they both are political activities which cannot be separated one from another.

To make every effort to obtain new subs.

To visit "daily" the newsstands, asking for The Worker, buying one or more copies for which the clubs should pay.

All of these suggestions were "accepted" as a part of the building of The Worker.

LOU WEINSTOCK told the meeting that "the Metropolitan News Co. is willing to work with us providing we create a demand for the paper at the newspaper stands." He also underlined that "the National Committee (C.P.) gave me a promiss to promote The Worker nationally" and he said that he will talk to BILL ALBERTSON on the question of the clubs and the promotion of The Work__.

LOU WEINSTOCK told the meeting that the "state staff" - C.P. N.Y. State - "at the suggestion of industry" is suggesting to have the Reader's Conference instead of May 14th on May 16th. He asked to approve this suggestion. It was approved.

The next meeting of the Advisory Council staff with the county press directors will be held on May 10th, 1960 at the same place.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-4931)

DATE: 5/20/60

FROM : SA FRANCIS J. COSTIGAN

SUBJECT: CP, USA
IS-C

Identity of Informant

NY 2010-S*
(Conceal and paraphrase)

Characterization

Who has furnished reliable
information in the past

Date

5/17/60

On 5/17/60, NY 2010-S* advised that, on the same date, JACK SHULMAN dictated to RUTH SHULMAN the following statement re the denial of WILLIAM Z. FOSTER's appeal to the Court of Appeals:

"The US Court of Appeals on May 12th, 1960 denied the motion of Wm. Z. Foster, Chairman emeritus of the CPUSA, to dismiss the 11 year old Smith Act indictment and to permit him to travel to the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia for Medical Treatment.

"According to Court appointed Doctors the 79 year old Communist leader who is now confined to his bed for the past 2 and one half years as a result of a stroke, cannot be brought to trial because of his health. Nor is there any prospect of his physical condition improving to such an extent that a trial will ever be possible.

"The US Government through its Department of Justice Attorneys maintains that they plan to bring him to trial some day in the future and therefore want the indictment enforced and Foster confined to his bail limits. Consequently, Foster has been kept under virtual house arrest with the threat of trial hanging over his head for over 11 years and this situation

1-NY (100-9365) (WILLIAM Z. FOSTER) (415)
1-NY (100-111666) (JACK SHULMAN) (415)
1-NY (100-67234) (RUTH SHULMAN) (421)
1-NY (100-8529) (MARY KAUFMAN) (424)
①-NY (100-4931)

FJC:rmv:mv

(5)

100-4931-12728

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Costigan

NY 100-4931

"will continue for the rest of his life (underline for the rest of his life) unless popular indignation can compell the US Government to drop the indictment.

"The Court of Appeals in denying the motion practically ignored the legal arguments presented by Mrs. Mary Kaufman Council for Foster who based her arguments on the well established fact that Foster could never be brought to trial. The court merely yielded to the desire of the Department of Justice to keep Foster under indictment.

"According to Mrs. Kaufman the case will now be appealed to the US Supreme Court."

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-4931)

DATE: 5/20/60

FROM : SA FRANCIS J. COSTIGAN

SUBJECT: CP, USA
IS-C

Identity of Informant

NY 2010-S*
(Conceal and paraphrase)

Characterization

Who has furnished reliable
information in the past

Date

5/18/60

On 5/18/60, NY 2010-S* advised that, on the same date, GENE (DENNIS) was in contact with GUS (HALL) and said he has to go to the hospital for an examination. He added that it is the doctor's opinion that a blood vessel had burst and would not coagulate.

GENE asked GUS what he had decided concerning the statement on the summit conference. GUS replied that on Wednesday, "The Worker" is to call a meeting which he will address and that his remarks will be the basis for a pamphlet.

1-NY (100-8057) (GENE DENNIS) (415)
1-NY (100-84994) (GUS HALL) (415)
1-NY (100-4931) (415)

FJC:rmv *rmv*

(3)

100-4931-12729

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Costigan

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-26603-C41)

FROM: SA LEROY W. SHEETS (423)

SUBJECT: QUEENS COUNTY CP
IS - C

DATE: 5/19/60

Identity of Source

[redacted] who has furnished
reliable info in past (conceal)

b6
b7C
b7D

Description of info

[redacted]

Date Received

Received by

SA LEROY W. SHEETS (oral)

Original located

[redacted]

The following information was furnished by the informant on 5/6/60 and authenticated by the informant on 5/10/60.

A copy of informant's report follows:

1 - New York [redacted] INV.) (423)

1 - New York (100-13527) [redacted] (423)

1 - New York (100-95636) [redacted] (423)

1 - New York (100-101676) [redacted] (423)

1 - New York (100-127208) [redacted] (423)

1 - New York (100-103907) [redacted] (423)

1 - New York (100-136977) [redacted] (423)

1 - New York (100-110921) [redacted] (423)

1 - New York (100-134973) [redacted] (423)

1 - New York (100-101473) [redacted] (423)

1 - New York (100-130935) [redacted] (423)

1 - New York (100-16785) (JAMES JACKSON) (415)

1 - New York (100-84275) (WILLIAM PATTERSON) (415)

COPIES CONTINUED NEXT PAGE

1 - New York (100-26603-C41) (423)

LWS:mfm
(26)

WSP

100-4931-12730

415
J. Waters

NY 100-26603-C41

1 - New York (100-60645) (CEIL POLLACK) (423)
1 - New York (100-19194) (A. PHILIP RANDOLPH) (425)
1 - New York (100-79303) (CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY)
1 - New York (100-114201) (PTA) (41)
1 - New York (100-140528) (SANE NUCLEAR POLICY) (414)
1 - New York (100-140528-D) (SANE NUCLEAR POLICY-QUEENS) (414)
1 - New York (100-102697) (MASS ORGANIZATIONS) (41)
1 - New York (100-128815) (NEGRO QUESTION) (414)
1 - New York (100-139834) (AMERICAN NEGRO LABOR CONGRESS)
1 - New York (100-26603-C1809) (RAVENSWOOD CP CLUBS) (423)
1 - New York (100-26603-C2018) (QUEENS VILLAGE CP CLUB) (423)
① - New York (100-4931) (CP, USA) (415)

NY 100-26603-C41

b6
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b7D

[REDACTED]

On the evening of [REDACTED] a meeting of the

[REDACTED]

persons were present:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] part of meeting

[REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED]
had been to her home that evening but could not stay for
the meeting.

[REDACTED] made a report on the Negro CP
Commission meeting she had attended about six weeks ago.
She said it was mostly about the sit-downs being conducted
throughout the country. She stated that the Commission
discussed how the CP could take the Negro question to the
United Nations. She stated that JAMES JACKSON and WILLIAM

NY 100-26603-C41

PATTERSON were the leaders of the Commission. She also stated that the CP is interested in getting the Negro women in the CP, especially those who had been past members.

[redacted] spoke of the Negro organizations which have folded in the past. He stated that the American Negro Labor Congress has been organized which will take in several Negro organizations and that the CP will assist in organizing this organization.

b7D

The airplane indident in Russia was discussed and it was mentioned that Russia must have better jets than the US in order to be able to shoot down the plane.

[redacted] announced that a CP Club meeting would be held at the home of [redacted] on the night of 5/9/60. He stated that he could not arrange for a meeting on 5/6 or 5/13 at which a National Committeeman was to have been invited.

[redacted] announced that there would be a meeting for the PTA members in the CP at the home of CEIL POLLACK on 5/25/60. He urged that someone from each CP club attend.

It was announced that a meeting had been called in the Garment Center on the street between 12:00 noon and 1:00 PM on 5/17/60 and would be held on W. 36th Street between 7th Avenue and 8th Avenue. Prior to the meeting a delegation will go to the Statue of Liberty and place a black wreath at the statue. This is not a CP sponsored activity but members were urged to take part.

NY 100-26603-C41

On 5/19/60, the Sane Nuclear Policy Committee is holding a meeting at Madison Square Garden. The CP has been selling tickets to the affair. 200 tickets were sold in the Ravenswood area and 80 tickets were sold in Queens Village.

SALES announced that a caravan was leaving New York City for the West Coast on 6/10/60, on behalf of the Sane Nuclear Policy and it would stop in towns along the way where speeches would be made. It would end in time for the Presidential Convention on the West Coast. It was hoped that part of the group would go to Chicago for the Convention to be held there. A. PHILIP RANDOLPH is behind this movement.

[redacted] mentioned that several CP Clubs should get together and have a combined meeting and have a member of the National Committee of the CP speak. She mentioned that the only place that she could think of was LAWRENCE's place. She would check on this and advise the Committee.

b6
b7C
b7D

In connection with the sit-downs at Woolworth's it was suggested that cards be sent to CORE, 38 Park Row, New York 38, N.Y. and then they would be sent from there to Woolworths. CORE is the Congress of Racial Equality.

It was also suggested that cards be sent to the Supt. of Schools with regard to segregation. [redacted] is to check on the situation in her neighborhood which is 90% Negro and see if these children can be sent to white schools.

NY 100-26603-C41

[] announced that the Executive Committee would meet on the 19th of May.

b7D

[] stated that CEIL POLIACK is not on the Executive Committee as she was elected in her absence and refused to serve on the Committee.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-4931)

DATE: 5/24/60

FROM : SA FRANCIS J. COSTIGAN

SUBJECT: CP, USA
IS-C

Identity of Informant

NY 2010-S*
(Conceal and paraphrase)

Characterization

Who has furnished reliable
information in the past

Date

5/19/60

On 5/19/60, NY 2010-S* advised that on the same date, PHIL BART was told by GENE DENNIS that he has been undergoing tests in the hospital, but that the doctors do not yet know the nature of his illness.

1-NY (100-56579) (PHIL BART) (415)
1-NY (100-8057) (GENE DENNIS) (415)
①2-NY (100-4931) (415)

FJC:rmv< m✓
(3)

100-4931-12731

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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Costigan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-26603-C2022)

FROM : SA [REDACTED] (421)

SUBJECT: 12th AD CLUB OF THE HARLEM SECTION,
CP, USA
IS-C

Date: 5/20/60

b6
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b7D

Identity of Source [REDACTED] who has furnished
reliable info in past (conceal)

Description of info [REDACTED]

Date Received 5/4/60

Received by SA [REDACTED] (written)

Original located [REDACTED]

A copy of informant's report follows:

1 - New York [REDACTED] (Inv) (421)

1 - New York (100-138651) [REDACTED] (421)

1 - New York (100-126119) [REDACTED] (421)

1 - New York (100-62847) [REDACTED] (424)

1 - New York (100-139356) [REDACTED] (421)

1 - New York (100-85373) [REDACTED] (421)

1 - New York (100-26603-C4214) (CP, USA Harlem Section) (421)

1 - New York (100-139834) (Negro American Labor Council)

1 - New York (100-4931) (CP, USA) (415)

1 - New York (100-95477) (ROBERT WILEY)

1 - New York (100-97388) (DOROTHY FOSTER) (421)

1 - New York (100-9369) (TED BASSETT) (421)

1 - New York (100-26603-C42) (CP, USA NY County) (421)

1 - New York (100-26603-C2022)

JPD:kmk
(14)

100-4931-12732

HIS

J. WATERS

✓

NY 100-26603-C2022

4/27/60

b6
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[REDACTED]

Present: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

This was the first meeting to which [REDACTED] had come since [REDACTED] became organizer; and the first time that they had met. [REDACTED] said that he had been working long hours, almost a double shift, but had now been laid off for a short period, so was able to function as a member of the club.

Most of the meeting consisted of a report from [REDACTED] of the last meeting of the Harlem Regional Committee. The club membership voted to accept the proposal of the Region to help finance a delegate (in this case, [REDACTED] to the Negro American Labor Council convention in Detroit May 28-30. This will be done by having a party at the [REDACTED] home on Saturday night, May 21. [REDACTED] is to prepare a mimeographed invitation for it.

[REDACTED] announced the possibility of a speaker from the national committee of the CP, either at this meeting or the next. Since none appeared, it is presumed that there will be one at the next meeting, to be held 5/10/60 at the [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] reported that he will have to revisit BOB WILEY, who still does not attend meetings, and [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] will visit DOROTHY FOSTER, who has likewise be absent for a couple of months. [REDACTED] will also have to get to see TED BASSETT, who has now missed three meetings, and made no contribution to the fund drive or paid his dues.

[REDACTED] in consultation with the membership, filled out a questionnaire for the County (see copy enclosed). Recruiting was discussed, but no definite action taken thus far.

Membership voted to support the Neighborhood Leukemia Committee dance, 6/5/60.

On 5/17/60 [REDACTED] described [REDACTED] as follows
White. Male. 50's. 5'8", 175 lbs., probably resides at [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-4931)

DATE: 5/25/60

FROM : SA FRANCIS J. COSTIGAN

SUBJECT: CP, USA
IS-C

Identity of Informant

NY 2010-S*
(Conceal and paraphrase)

Characterization

Who has furnished reliable
information in the past

Date

5/21/60

On 5/21/60, NY 2010-S* advised that on that date, GUS HALL was in contact with GENE DENNIS, who told him that the hospital had subjected him to a great many tests but that the results will not be known until 5/23/60.

1-NY (100-84994) (GUS HALL) (415)
1-NY (100-8057) (GENE DENNIS) (415)
①-NY (100-4931) (415)

FJC:rmv a mv
(3)

100-4931-12733

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Costigan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-4931)

DATE: 5/25/60

FROM : SA FRANCIS J. COSTIGAN

SUBJECT: CP, USA
IS-C

Identity of Informant

NY 2010-S*
(Conceal and paraphrase)

Characterization

Who has furnished reliable
information in the past

Date

5/20/60

On 5/20/60, NY 2010-S* advised that, on that date, PEGGY DENNIS told PHIL BART that GENE DENNIS has a tumor. PEGGY added that it is not known if it is malignant or not.

PHIL stated that the meeting concerning the control of nuclear energy held at Madison Square Garden on 5/19/60, was a great success.

1-NY (100-93796) (PEGGY DENNIS) (425)
1-NY (100-8057) (GENE DENNIS) (415)
1-NY (100-56579) (PHIL BART) (415)
① 2-NY (100-4931) (415)

FJC:rmv RmV
(4)

100-4931-12734

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MAY 25 1960	
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Costigan

5/23/60

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3)
FROM: SAC, BUTTE (100-721)
SUBJECT: CP, USA
IS - C
CINAL

[redacted] and [redacted] on 5/23/60 made available the following documents to SA [redacted]. The documents were received from the CP National Office. Thermofax copies were made and are enclosed for the Bureau and New York. The originals were returned to informants and will subsequently be furnished the Butte Office.

b6
b7C
b7D

CP, USA - INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
Bufile 100-3-81

A 2-page mimeograph letter dated 5/19/60 from GUS HALL to all state organizations and National Committee members, entitled "On the Collapse of the Summit Conference and the Struggle to Intensify Activities for Peace", a memorandum of the National Secretariat.

Enclosed with the above was a news release dated 5/19/60; copies of this are not being furnished.

CP, USA - YOUTH MATTERS
Bufile 100-3-76

A form from DANIEL RUBIN, Room 235, 799 Broadway, New York 3, New York, concerning a new youth

3 - Bureau (Encs. 5) (Reg.)
1 - New York (Encs. 5) (Reg.)
4 - Butte
THZ:rca
(8)

100-4931-12735

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J. V. Waters
FIS

BT 100-721

newspaper, "New Horizons". This form proposes Montana raise \$25.00 and 5 subscriptions by September 1. Enclosed with the form are the prospectus, a memorandum containing information about the paper, a list of suggestions on raising funds and subscriptions and a questionnaire asking young people what they want in "New Horizons".

NEW HORIZONS READERS OPINION POLL

The editors of New Horizons wish to meet the needs and desires of their readers. By answering the questions below you can help them do that. Answer all or some of the questions as you wish. You need not sign your name.

" / " or "X" in a box means an affirmative reply.

I would like to read about the activities of:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Teen-agers <input type="checkbox"/> | 3. Working youth <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. College students <input type="checkbox"/> | |

I would like to read about the following problems facing young people and what they are doing about them:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Peace <input type="checkbox"/> | 4. Academic freedom and the right to know and find out. <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Equal rights for all <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| 3. Jobs, education and recreation <input type="checkbox"/> | 5. Others _____ |

Would you like to read about the activities of any particular youth organizations? If so, list them below:

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 3. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 4. _____ |

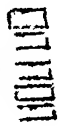
I would like to read feature articles and news on the following subjects:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Political and Social issues <input type="checkbox"/>
Particularly _____ | |
| 2. Athletics <input type="checkbox"/>
Particular sports _____
Particular teams _____
Particular problems _____
Miscellaneous _____ | |
| 3. Science <input type="checkbox"/>
Particular subjects _____ | |
| 4. Humor <input type="checkbox"/>
Kind _____ | |
| 5. Culture <input type="checkbox"/>
TV and Radio <input type="checkbox"/>
Movies <input type="checkbox"/>
Theater <input type="checkbox"/>
Books <input type="checkbox"/> | Music <input type="checkbox"/>
Popular <input type="checkbox"/>
Folk <input type="checkbox"/>
Classical <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. Creative Writing <input type="checkbox"/>
Short stories <input type="checkbox"/>
Poems <input type="checkbox"/> | Other _____ |
| 7. Tips on Grooming and Dress <input type="checkbox"/> | |

Continued to 100-4931-12735

8. Miscellaneous ☐

- a. When to start dating steady
- b. Other problems of male-female relationships
- c. Problems in relations between parents and children
- d. Adequacy of school preparation
- e. Juvenile delinquency
- f. Other _____



The Editors are also interested in knowing more about their readers. If you only want to fill out the previous opinion part and not this personal part that is all right with us.

I am

a high school student (grade) _____
a college student (Year & major) _____
a working youth (occupation) _____

I would like to be _____ when I get out of school.

If working -

I like the work I am doing.
I would like to be _____ instead.
I am a member of a union.

My hobbies are _____

I like to _____ in my spare time.

I am a member of _____

I like to write _____, draw _____, take photographs _____

Kind of:

writing _____
drawing _____
photography _____

I would like to contribute to New Horizons

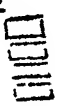
News stories and clippings

Creative writing

Drawing

Photographs

Other _____



Other Comments: _____

Name _____ Age _____

Address _____ City _____ Zone _____ State _____

(Return to: New Horizons, Room 235, 799 Broadway, New York 3, N.Y.)

NEW HORIZONS

Founders Fund and Subscription Drive - June 1 to September 1, 1960

What follows are suggestions to aid friends of NEW HORIZONS in raising money and securing subscriptions. There is, of course, no pattern to fit all circumstances.

A successful campaign requires:

1. Conviction that NEW HORIZONS is very important.
2. Planning and organization.
3. Follow-through - to see that desires become reality.

Importance

1. Read the Open Letter (prospectus) of NEW HORIZONS.

Appeal to Adults (Especially for contributions to sustain the paper)

1. By aiding NEW HORIZONS, adults help the rapidly growing youth movement for democratic advances and thus they contribute to a better future for our country.
2. Adults will be helping assure a better future for their own children.
3. NEW HORIZONS will help their children and other young people understand the world they live in and more effectively participate in changing that world for the better.
4. The publisher, Youth Publications, Inc., is composed of a group of young people and not any organization. It depends on its individual supporters for its existence.
5. We are here to stay! We feel certain of our need and confident in our future.
6. Besides a financial contribution, we hope adults will encourage their children to subscribe.
7. Suggestions and criticisms from adults will be welcomed by the editors.

Appeal to Youth (Especially for subs)

1. It should be made clear to young people that NEW HORIZONS is their own forum for expression. Everyone is welcome to contribute his or her work, opinions, suggestions, etc.
2. NEW HORIZONS is controlled by no organization, but rather it is run by a group of young people. It depends financially on its readers.
3. The desire of NEW HORIZONS' Editors to write what its readers want is shown by the "Reader's Opinion Poll".
4. By carrying nation-wide news and views on youth's problems and activities, NEW HORIZONS will be helping to further the actions of youth for their needs.

Att #5 to 100-4931-12735

LIST OF SPECIFIC SUGGESTIONS

(Many of these projects can be planned and some carried out before first publication.)

I. First Steps in Getting Contributions and Subs

1. Subscribe and contribute yourself.
2. Have your parents and relatives make a contribution.
3. Make a list of your close friends and visit them for subs and money.
4. Have your friends and your organization help you visit others for subs and money.

II. Further Steps

No one can do everything at once. We suggest tackling some of these bigger projects after making headway on the "First Steps".

1. Go to progressive summer resorts and ask if you may collect subs and/or funds for NEW HORIZONS. After getting approval, organize the canvassing.
2. Plan social events, summer picnics and educational events to raise money and collect subs. Members of the NEW HORIZONS staff will be available for such gatherings.
3. Since subs are only \$1 a year, many people can buy two or three subs and make gifts of the extras.
4. Get people to pledge a large sum of money to be paid over a long period of time. Then organize periodic collections of the money.
5. Place ads in local papers. (To be financed locally)
6. Ask school and public libraries to take subs.

III. Where and How to Sell Single Copies

1. Sell NEW HORIZONS to friends in your organization.
2. Ask your organization to sell NEW HORIZONS.
3. Door-to-door canvassing.
4. Sales at recreation centers, corner candy stores, dances, high schools, college, evening schools. (Check regulations on how close to schools, etc. you may sell the paper).
5. Plan to hit the same places and people with succeeding issues.
6. Make arrangements with newsstands to carry NEW HORIZONS. Report to us the maximum price they will pay us in your community.
7. Plan to sell the paper at major events of a political and/or scathful nature. Consider here, the problem of possibly antagonizing the organizers of the event. Consult with us when in doubt.

IV. Promotional Offers

1. For every 15 new subs collected by an individual, NEW HORIZONS is offering a choice of one of the following LP records:
 - a. Bernstein; West Side Story; Columbia
 - b. Odetta; Ballad for Americans and Other American Folk Songs; Vanguard
 - c. Beethoven's Violin Concerto; Oistrakh and French Orchestra; Angel
2. Sell a six-month introductory sub for 50¢ apiece or buy one for a friend.
3. For a bundle of 10 or more single papers (not subs) the price is 6¢ per copy, money to be paid in advance.

V. Business-Like Methods

1. We prefer that you use official NEW HORIZONS receipt books which we will send you. Make sure you give a receipt for any money taken for the publication, whether a contribution, sub, or other.
2. If you like, we can mail subs belonging to several people all to one address.

THE NATIONAL SECRETARIAT

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE PARTY AND THE PEOPLE

Memorandum of the National Secretariat

All Party Organizations
All National Committee Members

Dear Comrades:

The National Secretariat heard a report on developments resulting from the collapse of the summit conference in Paris and the grave danger to peace which faces the world and our country. We join with all Americans in their concern that the Summit failed to take place. But we must make clear the issues that arose at Paris and primary responsibility of the cold-war forces for its collapse. We must explain the issues carefully, patiently, determinedly so that out of this experience there can emerge a stronger movement for peace to put an end to the cold war and the provocative war policies such as the flight of the U-2 plane over Soviet territory, the abort order of Defense Secretary Gates and such other actions which make an agreement difficult if not impossible.

In developing this movement we join with all others and help patiently to explain the issues and find common ground for action.

In this connection the Secretariat makes a number of recommendations and urges all Party committees and organizations to discuss them and to find forms of application suited to their particular situation.

I. The ideological mobilization of the Party

a) It is essential first of all that our Party organization, by hammering out a clear understanding and direction, find the means to make the issues clear to the people and help to overcome much of the confusion and distortion that is being generated in our country. Furthermore, to develop such a position based on our political line, as already developed at our National Committee Meetings and in recent statements; it should do this by taking into consideration the sentiments of the people and their understanding of the issues facing our country.

In this connection, we propose:

a) To publish a basic Party statement which will restate the Party's policy and the tasks ahead. We have sent out a press release to all papers and requested The Worker to reprint our basic statement. It will also appear in Political Affairs.

b) To prepare speakers' material which can be utilized by speakers at meetings, for arguments in discussion, in the preparation of leaflets and for many other occasions. This material to include:

1) Quotations from various documents, statements, reactions from newspapers, journals, etc. which deal with questions leading up to the present situation.

2) Questions and Answers pertaining to this subject which have been obtained from individuals in shops and communities. These consist of a number of specific questions and answers that can be used as a guide in concrete relationships which comrades will have in the course of their discussions.

~~These questions and answers should be prepared by the National Secretariat. They can be either on a Party or District level and, in the smaller areas, of all comrades.~~

d) Especially well-prepared club meetings should be arranged and wherever possible non-Party people should be invited to attend these meetings where the discussion takes place.

II. Reaching Out to the Masses

It is necessary here that primary attention be given to the relationship of our Party leading forces with other leading left-progressive leaders who are active in the field of peace activities. Such relationship will help to strengthen the whole Left. Even where differences exist or may continue to exist, mutual agreement can be established for activities for a common effort. In this connection we propose:

Oct 11 To 100-4931-12735

a) That individual leading comrades on every level arrange personal discussions with leading left-progressive peace forces. This to be done with individuals where advisable and with groups where possible. This should be utilized for an exchange of opinion and discussion of the problem and their working out a common approach and common action as opportunities make possible -- in some cases, joint action; in others support to particular left peace groups, which will also help to strengthen these forces, who together with us can be a vital influence in the peace movements.

b) Consideration should be given to the organization together with such left-progressive forces of united front mass meetings on an agreed-upon basis. We recommend this in addition to any broader peace activities and peace meetings which are arranged by more conservative groupings such as SANE and others. It is also well to reach leaders of left-progressive newspapers in the communities.

c) The Worker informs us that they are preparing a flyer during the month of June with an objective of distributing 100,000 copies. The price will be \$10. per thousand and should be ordered directly from them. This flyer will not be reprints from previous issues but will contain specially prepared material based on present events and will help answer some of these complex questions of the day.

III. The task continues to be that of supporting and helping to build and influence mass peace movements; among them SANE, church and other organizations, even though their position is considerably different from that of the Left and progressive forces. The strengthening of these movements can serve to spread and extend the peace forces as a vital power to shape the peace policies of our country.

It requires patient and friendly discussion of the events and whither they are leading. While there may be disagreements as to certain estimations, there is common agreement that the peace of the world and that of our country must be won, that the winning of peace requires eliminating the kind of action which brought our country to the present state. The creation of friendly relations between the Soviet Union and our country is the base for future summit meetings and for the guarantee of peace.

The issue of peace will now loom to the fore even more in connection with the 1960 national elections. While momentarily there are forces in and out of Congress who are trying to blur the issues and cultivate cold war sentiment, this can be defeated and a condition created where the peace forces will influence the nomination of candidates; the conventions of the two major parties as well as the results in the November elections. Candidates who thought they could avoid this issue will now have to face up to it. What will be necessary are: mass movements on a grass-roots level to influence the choice of national and local candidates. This requires further that initiative be taken now. It will mean activities which call on the President and Congress to continue negotiations leading to the banning of the H-bomb and for disarmament.

We recommend that after reading this letter, it be discussed by the committees of the Party and after specific objectives are worked out, individual comrades be given specific responsibility for various phases of work.

We would appreciate hearing from you as soon as possible.

Comradely yours,

NATIONAL SECRETARIAT, CPUSA

Gus Hall
Gus Hall,
General Secretary.

Enclosed are the following:

- We need \$5,000 and 2,000 units @ \$1.00 a year by September 1st. Launch and maintain New Horizons. The drive opens June 1.

In order to ensure a truly national character to the paper, we would like to have a young person from your area to serve as

Public announcement by ads in the left and liberal press and by a large mailing of the printed prospectus will be made to proceed in early June and possibly by the third week in June. Prospectus like ones were in order in case of the 1941 prospectus to mail locally to adults and youth. The prospectus needs a copy (from adults especially) and for ads (from youth especially). We will pay for the printing.

Dennis R. Johnson, Editor

We propose instead _____ subs ; \$ _____

The name of the youth to be on the masthead is: _____

Address (for correspondence with editor only)
Sketch of activities for publication:

2. Number of copies of the printed prospectus we want is _____

Address	City	Zone	State
1000 1st St	San Francisco	94101	CA

We need all the above information by May 27. Any other comments are, of course, welcome.

Mail the reply form to Daniel Rubin, Room 235, 799 Broadway, New York 3, N.Y.
First Contributions will be appreciated.

2 to 100-4931-12735

NEW HORIZONS FOR YOUTH

Dear Friend:

A new horizon extends before us. On September, 1960 a new youth publication, NEW HORIZONS, will emerge. It will be written by and for high school, college and working youth and will have contributions from distinguished writers of all ages. All problems and activities of young people as they grow into adulthood - social, cultural, athletic, scientific, political - will be its concern.

Designed to illuminate the great events stirring the American youth, NEW HORIZONS will stand on the following program:

1. Peaceful coexistence with all nations, socialist and other; disarmament; an end to the draft and compulsory ROTC.
2. Integration in schools, eating places, shops and everywhere NOW! An end to dangerous racism.
3. A vast job-training and job program; a steep increase in the nation's school, housing, recreation and health programs, utilizing funds released by disarmament.
4. Expansion of democracy, youthful inquiry, and academic freedom - by eliminating McCarthyism, past and present, from our national life and by the firm defense of the Bill of Rights.
5. Examination and advancement of the democratic, labor and socialist traditions and aspirations of the American people, especially of its younger generation.
6. Instead of the false answers of cynicism and demoralization, ideals of service to society and confidence in a brighter future, exemplified by the heroic actions of Negro students in the sit-in movement.

Should we be able to soar through space in a rocket taking a few quick photographs of our planet, surely they would reveal:

- * Man-created wealth in the U.S.A. capable of giving youth the highest level of well-being and culture known to recorded history.
- * Poverty for 7 million young people, unemployment for more than a million of them; fear of H-bomb destruction; a starved educational system; the poison of race hatred; and the widespread demoralization called juvenile delinquency.
- * A great section of humanity that has chosen to build socialism in their countries as their answer to man's eternal search for an ever richer and fuller life for each new generation.
- * Another vast part of humanity, mainly the darker peoples, struggling for the freedom to make their own decisions and to live in dignity; in this area the youth are often playing the driving role.
- * A rebellion among American young people unwatched since the 1920's, with heroic action by Southern Negro students and thousands of others, against the forces of segregation and the forces of racial injustice.

Because this rocket-eye view of the world and of our country is so exciting, keeping pace with the speed of our rocket travel, we have decided to launch NEW HORIZONS.

These exciting events need recording and deeper thought as to their meaning. Youth needs a place of its own in which to exchange opinions on these events as well as on other aspects of the life of youth. We think our publication can help.

Our paper will also welcome controversy that is creative.

Besides the true obvious sit-in movements in the South, student petitions to end A-bomb tests, peace walks, World Youth Festivals, actions against

Att # 3 to 100-4982-12735

With our student high school and college liability crisis, there are other distractions. Young people are searching more for a social life which will be closer to American life. Witness the birth throughout the country of study groups and forums.

Because of this new current too, we believe publication of NEW HORIZONS now is especially timely.

NEW HORIZONS will appear as a monthly, tabloid-size newspaper.

In creating this publication, a group of us from various cities and with diverse backgrounds have formed ourselves as a staff. We have also asked a number of well-known adults to serve as sponsors. Some of their names and curricula are listed below.

YOUR
SUPPORT
IS ESSENTIAL

NEW HORIZONS can be successful only if large sections of the youth and very progressive adults feel that it is a necessary project that they will support.

You can support it by:

- * Subscribing now at the price of \$2.00 per year. (The price per issue will be 10¢.) 2,000 subs are needed by September 1 to give the paper a good start.
- * Contributing your dollars to the \$5,000 fund needed to start publication. A gift sub will be given for every \$5.00 contribution.
- * Contributing noteworthy material on youth activities, problems of youth, submitting creative writing, cartoons, letters, etc. to NEW HORIZONS, Room 255, 792 Broadway, New York 3, N.Y.

Let's hear from you now! The fall will be too late if NEW HORIZONS is to be born on schedule -- September, 1960.

EDITORIAL BOARD

We are waiting for the addition of a few more young people from cities around the country before publishing the full list.

ADULT SPONSORS

We, the undersigned, welcome the launching of the youth publication outlined in this folder.

Our endorsement does not, of course, necessarily indicate approval or responsibility for the day-to-day policies and views of the paper.

Send me NEW HORIZONS for one year. Find enclosed \$1.00 in check, money order, or cash for my subscription.
Enclosed also is my contribution of \$_____ to maintain NEW HORIZONS.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ Zone _____ State _____

Send no gift to me.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ Zone _____ State _____

Make all checks and money orders payable to YOUTH PUBLICATIONS, INC.

Mailing address - NEW HORIZONS, rm. 255, 792 Broadway, New York 3, N.Y.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, New York (100-4931)

DATE: May 4, 1960

FROM : Director, FBI (100-3)

SUBJECT: CP, USA
IS - C

Reference is made to your letter dated April 27, 1960, transmitting one roll of developed diebold film pertaining to the above-captioned matter.

In accordance with your request, prints have been made. The prints and film are being forwarded to your office under separate cover via registered mail.

*Prints disseminated
- negatives destroyed
5/27/60
GVT*

100-4931-12736

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 5 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Contingent

SAC, New York (100-4931)

May 9, 1960

Director, FBI (100-3)

CP, USA,
IS - C

Reference is made to your letter dated April 29, 1960, transmitting one roll of developed film pertaining to the abovecaptioned matter.

In accordance with your request, prints have been made. The prints and film are being forwarded to your office under separate cover via registered mail.

RCR:wc
(6)

MAILED 5/9/60
MPL
497365

100-4931-12732
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED

MAY 11 1960
FBI - NEW YORK

Conty 150 g.

WORKER
Subscription
Cards.

Negative
destroyed
Prints
destroyed
5/7/60 CR

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-4931)

DATE: 5/31/60

FROM : SA FRANCIS J. COSTIGAN

SUBJECT: CP, USA
IS-C

Identity of Informant

NY 2010-S*
(Conceal and paraphrase)

Characterization

Who has furnished reliable
information in the past

Date

5/24/60

On 5/24/60, NY 2010-S* advised that, on that date, PHIL BART was in contact with one ROSE (LNU) and told her that mail intended for ELIZABETH G. FLYNN should be sent to her c/o Wm. L. PATTERSON, National Hotel, Moscow.

1-NY (100-56579) (PHIL BART) (415)
 1-NY (100-84275) (WILLIAM L. PATTERSON) (414)
 1-NY (100-1696) (ELIZABETH G. FLYNN) (415)
 1-NY (100-4931) (415)

FJC:rmv *rmv*
 (4)

100-4931-12738

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAY 31 1960	
FBI — NEW YORK	

Costigan *FJC*

5/31/60

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3)
FROM: SAC, BUTTE (100-721)
SUBJECT: CP, USA
IS - C
CINAL

[redacted] and [redacted] on 5/31/60 made available the following documents to SA [redacted]. The documents were received from the CP National Office. Thermofax copies were made and are enclosed for the Bureau and New York. The originals were returned to Informants and will subsequently be furnished the Butte Office.

b6
b7C
b7D

CP, USA - ORGANIZATION
Bufile 100-3-69

Letter dated 5/26/60 from PHIL BART informing that EUGENE DENNIS is now in the hospital with cancer of the lungs.

CP, USA - POLITICAL ACTIVITIES
Bufile 100-3-72

Three-page mimeograph document dated 5/26/60, signed by GUS HALL entitled "Proposals Adopted by National Executive Committee at Its Meeting May 14-15, on Party Candidates and Independent Left Tickets in the 1960 Elections."

- 3 - Bureau (Encs. 3) (Reg.) *1 enc attached*
① - New York (Encs. 3) (Reg.) *1 enc to 100-86624*
4 - Butte *1 enc to 100-79717*

THZ:rca
(8)

2 photostat copies to 100-86624 (CP USA - Int. Relations) 100-79717 (CP USA - Pol. Activities)

100-4931-12739

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 2 - 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

J. V. Walter

BT 100-721

CP, USA - INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
Bufile 100-3-81

A 10-page mimeograph document entitled "The Summit Failure", a speech by GUS HALL to a meeting in New York City 5/25/60.

May 26, 1960

TO: ALL NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Dear Comrades:

Our National Chairman, Comrade Eugene Dennis, is now in the hospital with cancer on the lungs. He will be operated on in the next couple of days. An outstanding surgeon will perform the operation.

As you know, Comrade Dennis has been ill for a number of years with a heart condition. Now, this added acute suffering and danger has certainly created even greater concern to all of us.

We have been in touch with him daily and he is in good spirits. We feel confident that he will be successful in his fight against this most dreaded disease and look forward to an early recovery so that he can again fulfill his part of the leadership in our Party.

Comradely,

Phil Bart

Phil Bart
National Organization Secretary

Att # 1 to 100- 4931- 12737

DATE: June 1, 1960

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT

Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (100-

SUBJECT: CP, USA
MARYLAND - D. C. DISTRICT
BALTIMORE DIVISION
FRANK WILKINSON
SM - C
OO: LA
CINAL

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised May 31, 1960, that on May 27, 1960, a CP social affair took place at Baltimore, Maryland, with nine CP members and two former CP members present. FRANK WILKINSON, the guest of honor, spoke at length on the recent demonstrations which had taken place in California against the House Un-American Activities Committee. WILKINSON identified himself as Secretary of the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms which is located in Los Angeles. He said that at the recent House Un-American Activities Committee (HUAC) hearings in California the persons called upon by subpoena, contacted their friends and with the help of this committee succeeded in arousing the interest of the people of California and caused the people to demonstrate against the HUAC. He urged that Baltimore form a similar committee pointing out that Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Boston had already set up such committees and that one was forming in Philadelphia. As a result of the speech, \$18 was collected to pay for literature pertaining to the formation of such a committee and it was decided that the group present constituted a temporary committee to be enlarged at a later date.

b7D

- 3 - Bureau (REGISTERED MAIL)
② - New York (REGISTERED MAIL)
 (1 - Committee to Preserve American Freedoms)
1 - Los Angeles (REGISTERED MAIL)
2 - WFO (REGISTERED MAIL)
 (1 - Committee to Preserve American Freedoms)
3 - Baltimore (1 - [redacted] (1 - 100-19876; CINAL)

RCN:dfm
(11)

dfm
(for Frank Wilkinson)

100-4931-12740

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 2 - 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[Handwritten signatures and initials over the stamp]

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-26603-C40) (421) DATE: 6/1/60

FROM: SA JOHN A. HAAG (41)

SUBJECT: BRONX COUNTY CP
IS - C

Identity of Source [redacted] who has furnished
reliable information in the
past (conceal)

b7D

Description of info Meeting of Bronx County CP Press
Directors, 5/6/60, 3175 Grand
Concourse, Bronx, NY

Date received 5/20/60

Received by SA JOHN A. HAAG (written)

Original location [redacted]

A copy of informant's written report follows:

1 - [redacted] (Inv.) (41)
1 - NY 100-102025 (AL NAIDICH) (41)
1 - NY 100-4137 (FANNY KLEIN) (421)
1 - NY 100-83378 (HYMAN GOLDSTEIN) (421)
1 - NY 100-78105 (HELEN HOROWITZ) (421)
1 - NY 100-130199 (FRIEDA FINE) (421)
1 - NY 97-169 (Publishers New Press) (415)
1 - NY 100-25821 (CHARLES HENDLEY) (421)
1 - NY 100-71105 (FANNIE HECHTMAN) (424)
1 - NY 100-25623 (ERIK BERT) (422)
1 - NY 100-26018 (LOUIS WEINSTOCK) (415)
1 - NY 100-101604 (HARRY GAY) (414)
1 - NY 100-128314 (CP, NYD-Funds) (414)
1 - NY 100-16785 (JAMES JACKSON) (415)
1 - NY 100-5106 (CLARENCE HATHAWAY) (422)
1 - NY 100-4931 (CP, USA) (415)
1 - NY 100-26603 (CP, NYD) (414)
1 - NY 100-26603-C40 (421)

JAH:jn
(18)

100-4931-12741
Searched...Indexed.....
Serialized...Filed.....
JUN 1 1960
FBI-NEW YORK

NY 100-26603-C40

Report

Communist Party, U.S.A.
Activities

May 13, 1960
New York

A meeting of the press directors of the Bronx County C.P. was held on May 6th, 1960 at the apartment of AL NAIDICH at 3175 Grand Concourse, Bronx, NY.

The following press directors were present at the meeting: AL, FANNY FLEIN, HYMAN, (BELLA ALTSHULER's husband) HELEN HOROWITZ and FRIEDA FINE (her phone number is LU 8-9149). AL NAIDICH made a report on a meeting of the press directors of the counties of the New York area which took place on April 25th, 1960. He reported that at this meeting were present the press directors from the Bronx, Brooklyn, Manhattan, Queens. Also present were CHARLES HENDLEY, FANNY HECHTMAN, ERIC BERT and LOU WEINSTOCK and HARRY GAY, N.Y. State C.P. press director.

AL stated that from the reports of the press directors it was obvious that the press organization in all the counties is rather weak and that a lot of work will have to be done to strengthen the press activities in all party (C.P.) organizations in New York State and City. He reported that the above mentioned meeting, "which meets together with functionaries of the recently organized advisory council" will meet, during The Worker's sub and fund drives, once in two weeks to "make policy and to plan" activities, which will be put into effect by the (C.P.) State organization through the regular party channels. He further reported that at the meeting of April 25th a sub committee was elected, consisting of GAY, AL and FANNY. This committee is empowered to act, if the occasion arises, between meetings.

AL underlined that from now on until the end of the sub and fund drives each club will be obliged to put the sub and fund drives of The Worker on the top of the agenda.

NY 100-26603-C40

The meeting, after a short discussion, approved AL's report and has made the following decisions: To organize a Bronx-wide house party on June 4th, 1960. To invite to this party former C.P. members and sympathizers.

Each C.P. club should furnish a certain amount and a certain kind of food and drinks. To hire a hall of a house will be unavailable. The guests of honor at this party should be LOU WEINSTOCK and to invite as guests JAMES JACKSON and CLARENCE HATHAWAY. To have a all-Bronx concentration "to sell and give out free" The Worker. Each C.P. club is to participate in this concentration and is to cover its area. This to be followed each week-end by club members to try to get subs for The Worker. To have a special meeting on June 12th of all of those who participated in the "concentration" for the purpose "of exchanging experiences and opinions." This meeting should be addressed by a member of the national or state committee C.P. and by a member of The Worker's staff.

C.P. club members should cover all the newsstands in their areas in the Bronx asking for The Worker and buying 2-3 copies of the paper for which the club should pay. To make the newsstand owner to have The Worker displayed where it could be seen. Each club must buy every week a bundle of 5-10 papers.

To alert all club members to promote The Worker in the mass organizations of which they are members.

It was decided to hold the next meeting of the press directors at the same address on May 22nd, 1960.

SAC, NEWARK

6/8/60

SAC, NY (100-4931)

CPUSA
IS-C

On 5/27/60, UNSUB (male) was observed leaving CP Headquarters, 23 West 26th Street, NYC, by SAs JOHN T. O'SHAUGHNESSY and [redacted]. The UNSUB was observed entering small black foreign made car, make unknown, bearing New Jersey license #AEN 382 at 29th Street and Broadway, NYC.

b6
b7C

The UNSUB is described as follows: age 33, WMA, 5'10", 160 lbs., black hair, slender build, long face, thin nose, wearing matching grey shirt and pants.

3 - Newark (RM)

(1 - 100-

1 - NY (100-4931)

)(UNSUB DRIVER IN CAR, LICENSE #AEN 382)

JJK:MD

(4)

100-4931-12742

6/10/60

AIRTEL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-12-210)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-112)

SUBJECT: FOREIGN POLITICAL INTERESTS - CUBA

Attached are nine copies of memorandum setting forth information furnished by [redacted] SA [redacted] on 6/7/60. [redacted] of SA [redacted] attempted to view him in the [redacted] area and he attempted to avoid SA [redacted]. [redacted] was uncooperative and refused to answer questions he [redacted] asked. But eventually, through conversation, SA [redacted] was able to extract the information set forth in the memorandum from him. [redacted] refused to tell where he is residing and stated he does not want any more dealings with the FBI, therefore, the possibility of gaining additional information about the alleged trip to Cuba from him is very doubtful.

Copies of this airtel are being designated for the NY file on Advance and one UP for further inquiry among sources in those groups regarding the alleged trip. The memorandum is being sent for the Bureau's information. Any additional information received will be forwarded to the Bureau and Miami.

- 100-4931*
- 3 - Bureau (100-12-210) (Encl. 9) (RM)
 - 1 - Miami (Info) (Encl. 1) (RM)
 - 1 - New York (100-112) (Encl. 1) (RM)
 - 1 - New York [redacted] (Encl. 1) (RM)
 - 1 - New York [redacted] (Encl. 1) (RM)
 - 1 - New York [redacted] (Encl. 1) (RM)
 - 1 - New York (100-112)

SJC:ldd
(10)

1 - Supervisor #31

100-4931-12743

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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FBI - NEW YORK	

31

VMB



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
June 10, 1960

Re: Foreign Political Matters -
Cuba

On June 7, 1960, [redacted] who refused to give his address, advised that he is a member of the Communist Party (CP) and of "Advance" which he described as a CP Youth organization. He advised that twelve members of Advance, including himself, have been picked to visit Cuba at the invitation of the Cuban Government. The group will depart from New York City in two or three weeks by train for Florida. They will then proceed to the Florida Keys where a Cuban Government boat will meet them and take them to Cuba.

[redacted] went on to state that the group will visit government controlled farms and new housing projects in Cuba. The groups expenses in Cuba will be paid by the Cuban Government. He did not know who would pay the expenses from New York to Florida.

[redacted] refused to furnish the names of other members of the group or any additional details about Advance, the CP or himself. He stated, however, that he considers himself a member of the CP and is so considered by other CP members, although he has never "actually joined the CP, but does not believe anyone actually joined the CP any more". He stated that his decision to join the CP and Advance was prompted by the flights of United States reconnaissance planes over Russia and the collapse of the Summit Conference in Paris.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

100-4931-12743

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-4931) (415)

DATE: 6/8/60

FROM: SA EDWARD W. BUCKLEY (414)

SUBJECT: CP, USA
IS - C

1 - [REDACTED] (Inv.) (414)
 1 - NY 100-84994 (GUS HALL) (415)
 1 - NY 100-16785 (JAMES JACKSON) (415)
 1 - NY 100-105078 (HYMAN LUMER) (415)
 1 - NY 100-21421 (ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG) (415)
 1 - NY 100-135736 (MARVIN MARKMAN) (421)
 1 - NY 100-126741 [REDACTED] (424)
 1 - NY 100-124087 [REDACTED] (423)
 1 - NY 100-134884 [REDACTED] (414)
 1 - NY 100-130397 (ANTON NOVAK) (424)
 1 - NY 100-81394 (PAUL GREEN) (424)
 1 - NY 100-90939 (JULIUS NACHMAN) (424)
 1 - NY 100-133660 (ARTHUR KNIGHT) (424)
 1 - NY 100-129629 (WILLIAM ALBERTSON) (414)
 1 - NY 100-120215 (LILLIAN IMMERMAN) (424)
 1 - NY 100-136399 (KARL EDELMAN) (424)
 1 - NY 100-88013 [REDACTED] (414)
 1 - NY 100-56835 (VIRGINIA GARDNER) (424)
 1 - NY 100-67670 (IDA POSNER) (414)
 1 - NY 100-66244 [REDACTED] (424)
 1 - NY 100-50094 (ESTHER CANTOR) (424)
 1 - NY 100-117708 [REDACTED] (424)
 1 - NY 100-8033 (ELIZABETH LAWSON) (422)
 1 - NY 100-66715 (SHEVRA WOOL) (424)
 1 - NY 100-117546 (FREEMAN ROBINSON) (421)
 1 - NY 100-44781 (CLARA LESTER) (424)
 1 - NY 100-67234 (RUTH ROBERTS) (424)
 1 - NY 100-111666 (JACK SHULMAN) (415)
 1 - NY 100-18065 (JACK STACHEL) (415)
 1 - NY 100-57965 (DONAH LITHAUER) (424)
 1 - NY 100-114956 [REDACTED] (424)
 COPIES CONTINUED
 1 - NY 100-4931 (415)

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1 - NY 100-4931EWB:jn
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 Serialized.....Filed.....
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 FBI-NEW YORK

J. Hater DGW

NY 100-4931

COPIES CONTINUED

1 - NY 100-26448	(HENRY KLEIN) (422)
1 - NY 100-13203	(GEORGE MORRIS) (415)
1 - NY 100-16021	(ARNOLD JOHNSON) (415)
1 - NY 100-67995	(MYRA ARONOFF) (424)
1 - NY 100-121947	(FANNY LNU; 60 yrs., 130 lbs., 5', grey hair, was selling a book by PERLO, at rally by CP USA Central Plaza, NYC, 5/25/60, per [redacted] (412)

b7D

NY 100-4931

Identity of Source [redacted] who has furnished
reliable information in the
past (conceal)

b7D

Description of info Rally by CP USA-"The Summit, And
What Now", at Central Plaza on
5/25/60, GUS HALL made speeches

Date received 5/25/60

Received by SA EDWARD W. BUCKLEY (written)

Original location [redacted]

A copy of informant's written report follows:

NY 100-4931

"The Summit-And What Now?"

5/25/60

5/25/60

8:45 to 10 pm

Central Plaza

350 present

The following were present:

- (1) GUS HALL, main speaker
- (2) JAMES JACKSON
- (3) HYMAN LUMER
- (4) ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG
- (5) MARVIN MARKMAN

(6) [REDACTED]
(7) [REDACTED]
(8) [REDACTED]

- (9) ANTON NOVAK
- (10) PAUL GREEN
- (11) JULIUS NACHMAN
- (12) ARTHUR KNIGHT
- (13) WILLIAM ALBERTSON
- (14) LILLIAN IMMERMEN
- (15) CARL EDELMAN

(16) [REDACTED]

- (17) VIRGINIA GARDNER
- (18) IDA POSNER

(19) [REDACTED]

- (20) ESTHER CANTOR

(21) [REDACTED]

- (22) ELIZABETH LAWSON
- (23) CHEVRIN WOOL
- (24) FREEMAN ROBINSON

- (25) CLARA LISTER
- (26) RUTH ROBERTS
- (27) JACK SHULMAN
- (28) JACK STACHEL
- (29) DONA LITHAUER

(30) [REDACTED]

- (31) HENRY KLEIN
- (32) GEORGE MORRIS
- (33) ARNOLD JOHNSON
- (34) MYRA ARRONOFF

- (35) FANNY LNU, 60 years, 130 lbs, 5', grey hair, was selling
a book by PERLO.

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b7c

NY 100-4931

GUS HALL spoke for about 25 minutes. He criticized Wall Street for wanting a war economy; he mentioned the contracts awarded to General Dynamics. He mentioned the recent rise in the defense stocks. GUS HALL said that the CP clubs should become dedicated to peace and should work as peace clubs. He said that as far as STEVENSON is for peace he will support him. The U-2 incident was an act of aggression against the Soviet Union, Mr. K was right to ask EISENHOWER's apology for the U-2 incident. The war lovers of Wall Street never reconciled themselves to a summit meeting of the "Big Four" heads of government for an honest effort to program world peace and co-existence. Our government argues that it has a right to violate the sovereignty of the Soviet Union, and to invade its territory with spy-planes. The Paris summit conference was doomed to failure by Washington, by the deeds of the EISENHOWER administration. Let the plain people of our country with an urgent dedication stand up for peace. Organize our millions into popular peace movements. The conspirators against the sacred cause of peace and co-existence with the socialist countries in the high circles of the government must now feel the pressure of the people.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-26603-C1957)

Date: 6/13/60

FROM : SA [redacted] (422)

SUBJECT: CROWN HEIGHTS SECTION OF CP
IS-C

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b7C
b7D

- 1 - New York [redacted] (Inv) (422)
- 1 - New York (100-26603-C43) (Kings County CP) (422)
- 1 - New York (100-67348) (ANN FRIEDLANDER) (422)
- 1 - New York (100-67251) (FAY LNU) (422)
- 1 - New York (100-70091) (ROSE SOBEL) (422)
- 1 - New York (100-92008) (MILLIE CORBIN) (422)
- 1 - New York (100-140856) (OLGA ALPER) (422)
- 1 - New York (100-117724) (YVONNE NAHEM) (422)
- 1 - New York (100-) (CLARA LNU, at meeting of Crown Heights
Section of CP, 5/9/60 per [redacted] (422)
- 1 - New York (100-91237) (ELLA MYERSCOUGH) (422)
- 1 - New York (100-) (Unsub, W.F., about 5', about 60-70,
resides 145 Lincoln Road, Bklyn, at
meeting of Crown Heights Section CP,
5/9/60, per [redacted] (422)
- 1 - New York (100-) (Unsub, W.F., about 5'11", about 110 lbs.,
resides in Apt. building on southwest
of Stoddard Place & Montgomery St.,
Bklyn, per [redacted] (422)
- 1 - New York (100-141029) (YVONNE LNU) (422)
- 1 - New York (100-80334) (JOE NAHEM) (422)
- 1 - New York (100-14096) (TOM MYERSCOUGH) (422)
- 1 - New York (100-56579) (PHIL BART) (415)
- 1 - New York (100-101936) (LEO RABOUINE) (422)
- ① 1 - New York (100-4931) (CP, USA) (415)
- 1 - New York (100-133903) (CP attempts in infiltrate mass org.) (414)
- 1 - New York (100-140528) (Cominfil CSNP) (41)
- 1 - New York (100-) (Cominfil COPE) (41)
- 1 - New York (100-137765) (Crown Hgts. Forum) (422)
- 1 - New York (100-80532) (HERBERT APTHEKER) (422)
- 1 - New York (100-141245) (NATHAN THALER) (422)
- 1 - New York (100-94584) (THOMAS JONES) (422)
- 1 - New York (100-26603-C1957) (422)

(ROJ:lmk)

(26)

100-4931-12745

415

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FBI - NEW YORK	

[Signature]

NY 100-26603-C1957

Identity of Source

[redacted] who has furnished
reliable info in past (Conceal)

b7D

Description of info

Meeting of Crown Heights Section
of CP, 5/9/60

Date Received

5/10/60

Received by

SA ROBERT O. JOHNSON (oral)

Original located

[redacted]

The following information was furnished by [redacted]
on 5/10/60 and authenticated by [redacted] on 5/20/60.

A copy of informant's report follows:

5/10/60

On Monday night 5/9/60, the Crown Heights Section of the Kings County Communist Party held a meeting at the apartment of ANN FRIEDLANDER at 1240 Union Street, Brooklyn, New York. There were 22 people in attendance at this meeting. There were 15 white females, one Negro female, six white males and one Negro male.

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The following are some of the individuals who were present:

ANN FRIEDLANDER

FAY LNU, who resides at 1240 Union Street, Brooklyn, New York.

ROSE SOBEL

MILLIE CORBIN

OLGA ALPER

YVONNE NAHEM

CLARA LNU a white female, short with gray hair.

ELLA MYERSCOUGH

Unknown white female, about 5' tall, about 60 - 70 years old, resides at 145 Lincoln Road, Brooklyn, New York, and who said that she had been in California recently and had been sickly and was not active recently.

Unknown white female, about 5'1", about 110 pounds, who resides in an apartment building on the southwest corner of Stoddard Place and Montgomery Street, Brooklyn, New York.

Five other white females, some who have been seen at either classes or forums sponsored by the Crown Heights Section of the CP.

YVONNE LNU the Negro female who resides at Apartment 526, 769 St. Marks Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

JOE NAHEM

TOM MYERSCOUGH

PHIL LNU a tall white male, who was said to be from the National Committee of the CP and who was the speaker at the meeting.

Two other unknown white males.

LEO RABOUINE, the Negro male.

ANN FRIEDLANDER acted as the chairlady of the meeting although she was not officially elected to this position. She said that the people present were so impatient to hear PHIL's talk that they did not elect a chairman of the meeting.

PHIL had a prepared form from which he gave his talk. He discussed the resolutions that came out of the resolutions that came out of the recent National Committee Meeting of the CP, USA.

PHIL discussed the 1960 elections. He discussed the conditions in the US in the 1940's, 50's and 60's, saying that the possibility of peace in the world is better at this time and that it is possibly due to the strength of the Soviet block and the growing strength of the neutralist countries. He also stated that it is also possibly due to the fact that the US capitalism is in a weakened condition and more so now than it any of the other periods which he discussed.

PHIL said that "mass action" is the most important project for the Party at this time and that the Party should help develop organizations such as the Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy and COPE. PHIL also discussed the Negro question which was taken up at the National Convention.

PHIL also discussed the operations of the CP Clubs and said that all of the executives of the Party, both state and national, have to belong to a club. He said that the leadership feels that they are separated from the rank and file members and that they must close the gap between leadership and the rank and file. PHIL asked ANN FRIEDLANDER a direct question concerning the number of members of the Crown Heights Section. ANN told him that there were 40 in the Crown Heights Section. There was no further discussion on this point.

During the discussion that PHIL gave on the Negro question the point was brought up that the National Committee was to meet that week end. YVONNE NAHEM told PHIL that he should attempt to have her husband JOE invited to the National Committee meeting so that he can give his views on the Negro question resolution which differs from the Party's position.

It was ascertained at this meeting that the Crown Heights Section was sponsoring another forum on Sunday night, 5/15/60, at 1110 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, New York, at which HERBERT APTHEKER would speak on the world situation since the U-2 plane was shot down over the Soviet Union. It was also ascertained that there would be a class on Tuesday night, 5/17/60, at the apartment of JOE NAHEM and he will give a "Theoretical Discussion on Marxism" and also a class on Thursday night 5/19/60, at the home of NATHAN THALER, 570 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, New York, at which HERBERT APTHEKER will talk on the so called liberal thought of various Americans both past and present.

YVONNE NAHEM said that there was a very important meeting on 5/11/60 at the headquarters of THOMAS JONES at 660 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, at 8:30 P.M. JONES is running for Assemblyman from the 17th A.D. YVONNE NAHEM said that she was speaking to JONES recently and that he wanted as many white supporters as possible at his headquarters at that meeting so that his campaign can be impressive and show that not only Negroes are supporting him but also white people. ANN FRIEDLANDER referred to JONES as "TOMMY" and said that she has known him for a long time.

Att.:

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3)
Mechanical Section

6/14/60

SAC, NEW YORK (100-4931)

CPUSA,
IS-C

Enclosed herewith is one roll of developed Diebold Film. It is requested that the Bureau furnish this office with one photographic print of each negative on this roll. Return roll and prints to NYO.

- 2 - BUREAU (100-3) (1 ENCL.) (RM)
- 1 - NEW YORK (100-4931) (#41)

CJS:DJG
(3)

CB

Wm
GE

100-4931-12746

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: 6/14/60

MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, NEW YORK

FROM: SA [REDACTED] (421)

SUBJECT: 11th A. D. CLUB
HARLEM REGION, NYD, CP, USA
IS - C

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Identity of Source [REDACTED] who has furnished
reliable info in past
(conceal)

Description of info Meeting, 5/13/60, of the 11th
A. D. Harlem CP Club

Date Received 5/24/60

Received by SA [REDACTED] (written)

Original located [REDACTED]

A copy of informant's report follows:

- 1 [REDACTED] (INV) (421)
- 1 - 100-82206 [REDACTED] (421)
- 1 - 100-114287 [REDACTED] (424)
- 1 - 100-73325 [REDACTED] (412)
- 1 - 100-81286 [REDACTED] (415)
- 1 - 10--16021 [REDACTED] (415)
- 1 - 100-79025 (MILDRED MC ADORY EDELMAN) (415)
- 1 - 100-118884 [REDACTED] (421)
- 1 - 100-26603 (CP, USA, NYD)
- 1 - 100-4931 (CP, USA)
- 1 - 100-80532 (HERBERT APTHEKER)
- 1 - 100-7629 (COMINFIL, NAACP) (411)
- 1 - 100-128804 (CP, USA, NYD Youth Matters) (414)
- 1 - 100-79717 (CP, USA, Political Activities)
- 1 - 100-26603-C42 (CP, USA, NYD, NY County) (414)
- 1 - 100-26603-C1214 (CP, USA, NYD Harlem Region) (425)
- 1 - 100-26603-C1214 Sub G

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100-4931-12247

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J. Waters

NY 100-26603-C1213 Sub G

5/15/60

The 11th A.D. Harlem CP Club held a meeting at the home of [redacted] Present at the meeting were [redacted] and a guest [redacted] collected dues at the start [redacted] gave a report on the last section Committee meeting about two suggestions from our Club, (1) the section Committee voted against the 11th A.D. Club to hold street meetings every three or four weeks, they agreed to have street meetings every week throughout the summer months (the street meeting that was to be held 5/13/60 at 7:30 at 126 & Lenox Ave was cancelled because a permit from the police dept. was not obtained by MILLIE EDELMAN because of the lack of the \$5.00 fee.) (that was told to me by [redacted] (2) the Section Committee voted in agreement with the 11th A. D. C-P Harlem club to have a state or national committee member speak at as many of the club's meetings as possible. [redacted] to speak this time and they will try to get HERBERT APTHEKER at the next meeting. [redacted] gave a report on the National Committee meeting that was held in Chicago, Ill. he spoke on the main about the sit down by students throughout the south, he said the negro youth was sparked to this sit down campaign by some N.A.A.C.P. leaders, CP comrades, and MARTIN L. KING but Rev. KING's fight and spirit gave it more force and unity than anything else, he also stated that it was very good that the Negro Youth is taking the lead because some of them have stated that their parents would lose their jobs if they continue to fight for their rights but they have nothing to lose even if they finish school they would not be able to get a job in their chosen profession. [redacted] also stated that the negro youth will make more demands as they come to trial, like not having negro judges try them in the courts and if and when they do that he believe in some cases they will win their arguments,

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NY 100-26603-C1214 Sub G

which is progress. [redacted] also stated that the national CP Committee wanted to put a candidate on the ballot to run for president but in about a dozen states the CP was too late to register but will not be too late the next time.

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[redacted] also stated that if it was a Soviet airplane over the U.S. we would be at war at this moment because the U.S. is still pushing the cold war so that the manufactures of war supplies can continue to to get big profits, if it was not for profits we would live in peace with the Soviet Union.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, CHICAGO

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-26603-C1214)

SUBJECT: CP, USA, HARLEM REGION
IS - C

DATE: 6/14/60

Identity of Source

[redacted] who has furnished reliable info in past (conceal) b6 b7C b7D

Description of info

CP, USA - Harlem Regional Committee Meeting, 5/3/60

Date Received

5/12/60

Received by

SA [redacted] (written)

Original located

[redacted]

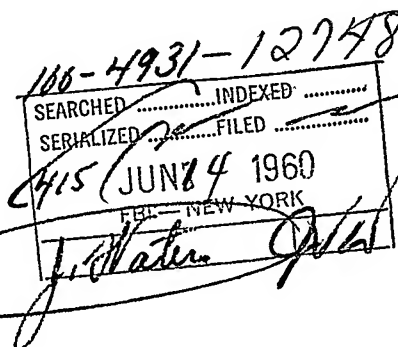
A copy of informant's report follows:

- 1 - Chicago (100-) (ISHMAEL FLORY)
- 1 - Chicago (100-) (Afro-American Heritage Assoc.)(Encl.1)
- 1 - [redacted] INV) (421)
- 1 - 100-118051 (MILDRED MC ADORY EDELMAN) (425)
- 1 - 100-117992 (CLARENCE MARKHAM) (424)
- 1 - 100-82454 (MILTON WALKER) (424)
- 1 - 100-114287 (AL JACKSON) (421)
- 1 - 100-118884 [redacted] 421)
- 1 - 100-62847 (LEON LOVE) (424)
- 1 - 100-95550 [redacted] (421)
- 1 - 100-54555 (EVELYN WIENER) (424)
- 1 - 100-126119 [redacted] (421)
- 1 - 100-26603-C42 (CP, USA, NY County)
- 1 - 100-139834 (Negro American Labor Council)
- 1 - 100- (Afro-American Heritage Association)
- 1 - 100-139356 [redacted] (421)
- 1 - 100-112794 (TORETTA PARKER)
- 1 - 100- [redacted] LNU, mentioned at CP meeting, 5/3/60, per [redacted] 5/5/60)
- 1 - 100-85373 (AL WHITTAKER) (421)

JPD:mxg
(27)

COPIES CONT'D

1 - 100-26603-C1214



NY 100-26603-C1214

COPIES:

- 1 - 100-47142 (United May Day Committee)
- 1 - 100-52572 (ALPHAEUS HUNTON)
- 1 - 100-57557 (International Publishers)
- 1 - 100-138651 (BILL EPTON) (421)
- 1 - 100-4931 (CP, USA)
- 1 - 100-128815 (CP, USA, NYD Negro Question) (414)
- 1 - 100-128819 (CP, USA, NYD International Relations) (414)

R E P O R T, 5/5/60

Present: [REDACTED]

This was a short meeting, for the regional committee, breaking up shortly after 11 p.m. The agenda included a discussion of the Afro-American Heritage Assn., street meetings, and the Negro American Labor Council. This latter was first postponed until [REDACTED] arrival, and, when he did not arrive until the meeting was being adjourned, until the next meeting.

The Afro-American Heritage Assn was discussed in some detail. It was reported that [REDACTED] and LORETTA PAUKER have expressed interest in being apart of any N.Y. Council of this organization that may be formed. [REDACTED] later reported that ISHMAEL FLORY had had the chance to meet with some Brooklyn people (not a CP meeting) on Saturday, and, upon assuring them that it was not a CP group, they also expressed interest in it. [REDACTED] had been present at that meeting. [REDACTED] has been instructed to get in touch with [REDACTED] (LNU) to see if he will take the responsibility for organizing the council. [REDACTED] both reported that they had sent letters to Chicago asking for further information and organizational materials to be used here. (copy of one letter attached)

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There was considerable discussion about how to continue the street meetings. [REDACTED] favored having them at two or three week intervals; [REDACTED] because he felt the public would not respond to them at weekly intervals [REDACTED] because of the problem of getting CP people to handle weekly meetings. [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] spoke in favor of weekly meetings. It was proposed that a committee be set up to handle the meetings, but the proposal was tabled when there were no volunteers to head it. The next street meeting was set

NY 100-26603-C1214

for Friday, May 13, with [] to be responsible for getting the speakers; [] helping with getting out a leaflet; [] to be responsible for distributing the leaflet; and [] and AL WHITTAKER to help at the meeting. Thereafter, an effort will be made to have a meeting every week. The meeting will be at 126th & Lenox, and thereafter they will be held alternately at that corner and at 116th & Lenox, with no more two meetings in one night.

There were numerous announcements. Leaflets were given out for distribution announcing the protest scheduled for 5/9/60 at the South African Consulate (this was also distributed at Union Square May Day). There will be a party for ALPHEUS HUNTON (a farewell before he leaves for Africa) 5/6/60 4-6 p.m. at International Publishers, 381 4th Ave., 13th floor. This is apparently a small affair, but Harlem Communists --those who can make it at that time--are invited. [] announced that BILL EPTON had run across a collected set of LENIN's works-complete- in a second-hand bookstore for \$7.50 and had put a deposit on it so that anyone in the region who wanted it could get it. There were no immediate takers. A member of the national committee will meet with all clubs during the next week or so, to report on the recent meeting of the national committee.

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Date was set for a staff meeting, the first in several weeks, at [] for Thursday night, 5/5/60. [] announced that her club was having a Po-ke-no party at the EPTON's house - 305 W. 150, Apt. 7-5 - Saturday, May 21.

* * * * *

Informant's report reflects that a copy of a letter directed to the Afro-American Heritage Association in Chicago had been enclosed. This copy, which was furnished to SA [] by [] on 5/12/60, is forwarded to the Chicago Office.

6/15/60

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL - REGISTERED

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-69)
FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-26044)
SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
IS - C
CINAL

CSLA 4027-S and CSLA 4242-S have furnished a memorandum dated 5/19/60, from the National Secretariat addressed to all state organizations and national committee members. Contained therein are a number of recommendations to be taken up by all Party committees including the following:

1. The ideological mobilization of the Party through the publication of a basic Party statement, the preparation of speakers material and the holding of special meetings.

2. "Reaching out to the masses" by giving primary attention to the relationship of the Party with other leading left-progressive leaders. In this connection, the Party proposes that leading comrades arrange personal discussions with "left-progressive peace forces." Consideration should be given to holding united front mass meetings with these left-progressive forces, in addition to any broader peace activities and peace meetings which are arranged by more conservative groupings such as SANE and others. In a further effort to reach the masses, the

- 3 - Bureau (RM) (Encl. 2)
1 - New York (RM)
1 - San Francisco (Info) (RM)
6 - Los Angeles
(1 - 100-43372)
(1 - 100-55887)
(1 - 100-55767)
(1 - [])
(1 - [])

WNP:mmw
(11)

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100-43372-12749

S.V. Waters

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FBI - NEW YORK	

J. Waters
415

RF

LA 100-26044

Worker" is preparing a flyer containing reprints from previous issues and it is hoped that 100,000 copies will be distributed.

3. According to the memorandum, the task continues to be that of supporting and helping to build and influence mass peace movements; among them SANE, church and other organizations, even though their position is considerably different from that of the left and progressive forces.

Two photostatic copies of the above described memorandum are enclosed for the Bureau's information.

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3)

6/16/60

SAC, NEW YORK (100-4931)

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
IS-C
(OO: New York)

Re NY let 5/3/60 and Bulet 5/12/60.

Attempts to obtain a better full face photograph of PHILIP BART have been negative to date.

However, enclosed is a negative of a full face photograph of BART which was taken prior to the other photographs previously sent to the Bureau. This photograph is considered an excellent and recognizable likeness of BART. It is a better portrait of BART than more current photographs. It is felt that the negative will make an excellent basis for the Bureau's needs in this matter.

Chief Clerk
Post

2-Bureau (100-3) (Encl. 1) (RM)
1-New York (100-4931)

HPQ:rmv
(3)

100-4931-12750

100-1878-301

Date received 5/30/60	Received from (name or symbol number) <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 30px;"></div>	Received by SA <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 30px;"></div>
Method of delivery (ch)		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input type="checkbox"/> written by Informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:		Date of Report
Dictated _____ to _____ Transcribed <u>5/30/60</u> Authenticated by Informant <u>5/30/60</u>		5/30/60 Date(s) of activity 5/28/60
Brief description of activity or material		File where original is located if not attached
GUS HALL's speech re Summit Conference Meetings given at Minneapolis 5/28/60.		<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 30px;"></div>

Remarks: Index RAY G. MILLER & PHIL RAYMOND to 100-1878. Two page leaflet on "New Horizons" sent to Bureau 5/31/60.

42 - MINNEAPOLIS

1 - 100-1878 CP, USA, Minnesota - DAKOTAS DISTRICT
 1 - 100-1878F FUNDS
 1 - 100-1878JJ INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
 1 - 100-839 ERIK BERT
 1 - 100-8367 FRED BLAIR
 1 - 100-11947 NORMAN BOEHNKE
 1 - 100-5440 LENA BORCHARDT
 1 - 100-6385 ELMER BORMAN
 1 - 100-1328 CLAIRE BROMS
 1 - 100-4296 HERDIS BROWN
 1 - 100-7119 JACK BROWN
 1 - 100-10400 HERB CLEMENTS
 1 - 100-4026 O. S. CUMMENS
 1 - 65-938 CHARLES COE
 1 - 100-4884 ELLEN DAVIS
 1 - 100-371 SAM DAVIS
 1 - 100-6652 KATE FLEMING
 1 - 100-180 GUS HALL
 1 - 100-2653 CLARA JORGENSEN
 1 - 100-1281 ROBERT KELLY
 1 - 100-547 NEILS KRUTH
 1 - 100-4294 WALTER LIEF
 1 - 100-3267 CLAUDE McDONALD

MJF:dkr
(58) *OKR*

Block Stamp

J.V. WATERS

100-4931-12751

SEARCHED *g* INDEXED *g*
 SERIALIZED *g* FILED *g*
 JUN 20 1960
 FBI - NEW YORK
J. Waters

MP 100-1878

1	100-5399	ELSIE McDONALD
1	100-367	MARTIN MACKIE
1	100-4803	TOINI MACKIE
1	100-207	HARRY MAYVILLE
1	100-5456	JENNY MAYVILLE
1	100-11802	EILEEN O'LEARY
1	61-29	CLARENCE SHARP
1	100-4437	SIGRID SHARP
1	100-6785	BETTY SMITH
1	100-7918	ANN TAYLOR
1	100-6648	RALPH TAYLOR
1	100-88	ROSE TILLOTSON
1	100-4400	PAT TOOHEY
1	100-7092	NOEL TOTTEN
1	100-5923	DAVE VINCENT
1	100-11804	RUTH WITHROW
1	100-10422	RAY WOLFE
1	100-11808	ROBERT WYNN
1	100-New	UNIDENT INDIAN MALE
(Registered Mail)		
6	NEW YORK	
1	100	CP, USA INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
1	100	CHARLES COE
1	100-25623	ERIK BERT
1	100-84994	GUS HALL
1	100-	CP, USA
1	100-	PAT TOOHEY
2	ALBANY	
1	100	NEILS KRUTH
1	100	CP, USA
2	NEWARK	
1	100	PAT TOOHEY
1	100	CP, USA
2	BUTTE	
1	100	RAY G. MILLER
1	100	CP, USA
2	DETROIT	
1	100	PHIL RAYMOND
1	100	CP, USA
2	MILWAUKEE	
1	100	FRED BLAIR, 1 - 100 CP, USA

MP 100-1878

Minneapolis, Minn
5/30/60

On Saturday night, 5/28/60, a public meeting by the CP in this District was held in the Brunswick Room of the Andrews Hotel in Minneapolis, Minnesota, from 8:00 pm to 11:00 pm.

The meeting was opened by SAM K. DAVIS who introduced GUS HALL. DAVIS remarked that the last public address given by HALL in Minnesota was in 1936 in front of the City Hall in Minneapolis.

HALL, principal speaker, talked for about 2 hours. His speech centered on the Summit Conferences recently held in Paris by the Big Four.

The collapse of the Summit Conference was a great disappointment to all of the people's of the world. HALL said that President EISENHOWER, at Camp David, was cordial and friendly to KHRUSHCHEV and the Press came out shortly thereafter with news that IKE was all set on peaceful coexistence and an attempt would be made on the settlement of the Berlin Crisis. However, IKE, when in personal contact with CONRAD ADENAUER, completely reversed his thinking and stated he, IKE, would not sell out West Berlin.

GUS HALL blamed the collapse of the Summit on the U. S. for its U-2 spy plane incident and doublecrossing the Russians. HALL made issue of the fact that while IKE was entertaining KHRUSHCHEV in American, the U. S. was at that very time sending spy planes over Russia.

HALL brought out the fact that KRUSHCHEV afforded IKE a way out of the spy plane episode at and before the Summit Conferences and IKE instead took the blame and admitted our part in the spying over Russia. HALL was critical of IKE over the handling of the incident and said IKE should've had to accept the blame for the incident. By IKE's admission of the spy plane incident, the Summit collapsed.

In effect, GUS HALL blamed the U. S. for the

MP 100-1878

collapse of the Summit talks. He urged that we in this country must do everything in our power to prevent World War III and pave the way for lasting Peace. HALL urged that there be Peace delegates to both National Conventions which are forthcoming. HALL was definitely not critical of KHRUSHCHEV's outbursts and demands at the Summit however, he was extremely critical of the U.S.'s part in the conference talks.

A complete text of HALL's speech, above, will be printed and distributed by the Party in about 10 days. This distribution will be nationwide.

In attendance at the above function were about 65 people. A collection of \$78.00 was taken up and turned over to SAM DAVIS.

The following were identified as having been in attendance at the above described public meeting.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1) CLARENCE SHARP | 23) PHIL LNU from Detroit- |
| 2) SAM DAVIS | same person who attended Na- |
| 3) GUS HALL | tional CP Farm Conferences |
| 4) ERIK BERT | 5/28, 29/60 |
| 5) NORMAN BOEHNKE | 24) UNIDENTIFIED MALE from |
| 6) DAVE VINCENT | Poplar, Montana who attended |
| 7) PAT TOOHEY | Farm Conferences, 5/28, 29/60 |
| 8) ROSE TILLOTSON | 25) RALPH TAYLOR |
| 9) CLAUDE MacDONALD | 26) ANN TAYLOR |
| 10) ELSTE MacDONALD | 27) HARRY MAYVILLE & wife |
| 11) ELLEN DOVER | 28) RAY WOLFE |
| 12) SIG PIERSON SHARP | 29) Unidentified American |
| 13) NOEL TOTEN | Male Indian who attended 5/29/60 |
| 14) ELMER BORMAN | National CP Farm Conference |
| 15) CLARA JORGENSEN | 30) JACK BROWN |
| 16) LENA BORCHARDT | 31) HERDIS BROWN |
| 17) FRED BLAIR | 32) MARTIN MACKIE |
| 18) CHARLES COE | 33) TOINI MACKIE |
| 19) BOB WYNN | 34) BOB KELLY |
| 20) O. S. CUMMENS | 35) KATE FLEMING |
| 21) HERB CLEMENTS | 36) CLAIRE BROMS |
| 22) UNIDENT MALE from N.Y. (upstate) | 37) BETTY SMITH |
| same person who attended National | 38) WALTER LIEF |
| CP Farm Conference 5/28, 29/60 | 39) RUTH WITHROW |
| | 40) EILEEN O'LEARY |

MP 100-1878

At thei public meeting there was distributed a 2 page brochure called "An Open Letter On New Horizons for Youth"- It states in effect that a new national publication will appear in Sept_1960. (Brochure attached).

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (97-169)

DATE: 6/20/60

FROM: SA JOHN A. HAAG

SUBJECT: PUBLISHERS NEW PRESS
IS-C

1 [REDACTED] (INV.) (41)
1-NY 100-26018 (LOU WEINSTOCK) (415)
1-NY 100-102025 (AL NAIDICH) (41)
1-NY 100-101604 (HARRY GAY) (414)
1-NY 100-16785 (JAMES JACKSON) (415)
1-NY 100-86624 (CP, USA-INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS) (415)
1-NY 100-4931 (CP, USA) (415)
1-NY 100-79717 (CP, USA-POLITICAL MATTERS) (415)
1-NY 100-128314 (CP, NYD-FUNDS) (414)
1-NY 100-26603 (CP, NYD) (414)
1-NY 100-26603-C42 (CP, NYD-MANHATTAN) (421)
1-NY 100-26603-C43 (CP, NYD-BROOKLYN) (422)
1-NY 100-26603-C40 (CP, NYD-BRONX) (421)
1-NY 100-26603-C41 (CP, NYD-QUEENS) (423)
1-NY 100-132430 (CP, NYD-INDUSTRY) (42)
1-NY 100-72625 (REBECCA LERNER) (424)
1-NY 100-94429 (SAUL GROSS) (424)
1-NY 100- (BECKY LNU, OLD SHORT W, F, PRESENT AT READERS
CONFERENCE (THE WORKER), 5/16/60, AT ADELPHI
HALL, PER [REDACTED] (412)
1-NY 100- (MARGARET LNU) (PRESENT AT READERS CONFERENCE
(THE WORKER), 5/16/60 AT ADELPHI HALL, PER
[REDACTED] (412)
1-NY 100-25821 (CHARLES HENDLEY) (421)
1-NY 100- (MRS. HARRY GAY) (414)
1-NY 100-71105 (FANNY HECHTMAN) (424)
1-NY 100-130397 (ANTON NOVAK) (424)
1-NY 97-169 (415)

JAH:ume
(24)

100-4931-12752
Searched....Indexed.....
Serialized.....Filed.....
415 JUN 20 1960
FBI-New York

J. Waters

b7D

NY 97-169

Identity of Source

[redacted] who has
furnished reliable
info in past (conceal)

b7D

Description of Info

Readers Conference (The
Worker) held 5/16/60, at
Adelphi Hall, NYC.

Date Received

6/2/60

Received By

SA JOHN A. HAAG,
written

Original Location

[redacted]

A copy of informant's written report follows.

NY 97-169

Report

Communist Party USA
Activities

May 21, 1960
New York

Re: Readers Conference at Adelphi Hall

About 50 CP members came to the Readers Conference at Adelphi Hall in New York on May 16, 1960.

LOU WEINSTOCK proposed to AL NAIDICH that he should chaired the Readers Conference. AL proposed that because it is a "mass conference it will be more democratic to elect a chairman from the floor."

HARRY GAY, NY State CP press director was elected as chairman.

The first speaker, JAMES JACKSON, editor of The Worker, took the editorial of the coming issue of The Worker, "Reckless Adventures," as the theme of his speech.

JACKSON stated that "the situation is full of gloom." He spoke of the "military aggression" of the US and that "EISENHOWER talks out of both sides of his mouth." He stated that the "Soviet Union isn't a Guatemala and cannot be treated as such." JACKSON spoke of "the sinister powers of American intervention into politics are hell-bent on keepieng the cold war going" and that "explains why our government was spying on the USSR right up to the eve of the Summit."

JACKSON pictured the US Government as "aggressor and irresponsible" and he questioned: "Can we instrust the future of mankind to make a government?" He called for a "rapid mass movement to prevent acts of desperation" and stated that "peace remains the main issue" and that "The Worker can make a material contribution in this struggle. Our duty is to promote the issue of peace with all our might. We cannot let up for a moment. The people of the whole world are demanding peace."

NY 97-169

JACKSON said that each of some 2,000 people (communists) in New York should go out with the Work_ for 10 weeks at 10 hours a week "we could build The Work_ and present to thousands of people the real issues of peace."

JACKSON also stated that "the National Executive Committee (CP) which has just met, suggests that we nominate The Worker to represent us (Communists) in this year's election campaign" and that "we take the communist platform and The Worker to every political rally."

LOU WEINSTOCK reported that up to date the fund drive (The Worker) brought in \$12,342, "or about 40%. NY is to raise \$30,000 and the rest of the country \$30,000."

On the quota of 1,500 subs up to date 891 subs were obtained in NY State:

Brooklyn	198
Bronx	146
Queens	61
Industry	125
Upstate	50

LOU stated that from now on there will be no more special campaigns for renewals, all the renewals will be divided into 12 months for the purpose of getting the renewals on a monthly basis. Special campaigns will be only for new subs.

LOU made an appeal "to retired comrades" to sell The Worker at all kind_ of meetings on a commission basis. Also: "Whereever you are active take 10 "Workers" to sell."

LOU WEINSTOCK reported on what has been done to carry out the resolutions of the Readers Conference of April 2nd, 1960: The Worker's Office is now open every day till 6:30 pm, and $\frac{1}{2}$ day on Saturdays, a "press directors conference" is meeting every two weeks; an advisory council

NY 97-169

of The Worker is beginning to work." The next meeting of the advisory council will be on May 26th. He underlined that "we realize that our responsibilities are great but we know where we are going and we also know that we will reach our goal."

Among the speakers from the floor who exchanged experiences on canvassing for subs for The Worker and suggestions of renewing the publication of the Daily Worker were: REBECCA, a garment, SAUL, BECKY, MARGARETTE, ANTON and CHARLES HENDLEY.

Mrs. HARRY GAY told the conference that the Manhattan County (CP) organized itself into "a workshop" of The Worker.

FANNY HECHTMAN stated that she is raising \$1,000 for the publication of the Daily Worker and that she has all ready raised a "substantial amount towards the thousand dollars." She appealed to "all comrades to follow me."

The next Readers Conference will be held in about a month.

After this conference coke and hard drinks was served at the meeting room in "honor of the birthday" of LOUIS WEINSTOCK.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
Mohr _____
Parsons _____
Belmont _____
Callahan _____
DeLoach _____
Malone _____
McGuire _____
Rosen _____
Tamm _____
Trotter _____
W.C. Sullivan _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

TO : SAC, New York (100-4931)

DATE: June 20, 1960

✓ FROM : Director, FBI (100-3)

SUBJECT: CPUSA,
IS - C

Reference is made to your letter dated June 14, 1960, transmitting one roll of developed film pertaining to the above-captioned matter.

In accordance with your request, prints have been made. The prints and film are being forwarded to your office under separate cover via registered mail.

100 - 4931 - 12753

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 21 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

J. V. Watson
Porter

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (97-169)

FROM: SA JOHN A. HAAG

SUBJECT: PUBLISHERS NEW PRESS
IS - C

DATE: 6/20/60

b7D

1 [REDACTED]	(INV.) (41)
1-NY 100-26018	(LOUIS WEINSTOCK) (415)
1-NY 100-16241	(BETTY DVIMOVICH) (422)
1-NY 100-102025	(AL NAIDICH) (41)
1-NY 100-71105	(FANNY HECHTMAN) (424)
1-NY 100-128314	(CP NYD-FUNDS) (414)
1-NY 100-26603	(CP NYD) (414)
1-NY 100-	(DAVID LNU, LAWYER, PRESENT AT "WORKER" ADVISOR COUNCIL MEETING 5/26/60 PER [REDACTED] (412)
1-NY 100-21421	(ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG) (415)
1-NY 100-19786	(EDDIE ROYCE) (424)
1-NY 100-101604	(HARRY GAY) (414)
1-NY 100-18065	(JACK STACHEL) (415)
1-NY 100-50817	(BOB DUNN) (424)
1-NY 100-17924	(CARL BRODSKY) (424)
1-NY 100-4931	(CP USA) (415)
1-NY 100-74560	(CP USA-FUNDS) (415)
1-NY 100-61647	(JULIUS HYMAN) (424)
1-NY 100-96057	(LOU PASTERNAK) (424)
1-NY 100-16785	(JAMES JACKSON) (415)
1-NY 100-66744	(BEN LUBEROFF) (422)
1-NY 97-169	(415)

JAH:ume
(21)

100-4931-12254

Searched.....	Indexed.....
Serialized.....	Filed.....
JUN 20 1960	
FBI-New York	

J. Waters *STJ*

NY 97-169

Identity of Source

[redacted] who has
furnished reliable
info in past (conceal)

b7D

Description of Info

Meeting of "Worker"
Advisory Council at
Polonia Club, NYC
5/26/60

Date Received

6/2/60

Received By

SA JOHN A. HAAG,
written

Original Location

[redacted]

A copy of informant's written report follows.

NY 97-169

Report

Worker Advisory
Council Activities

May 21, 1960
New York

A meeting of the "Worker Advisory Council" was held on May 26th, 1960 at the Polonia Club in New York.

About 18 communists attended this meeting. (LOU WEINSTOCK told the meeting that BETTY ("D", from Brooklyn) couldn't come to this meeting. She had a nerous breakdown and is in the hospital).

Food, cold drinks and coffee was served before the meeting stated for which "The Worker" will pay.

AL NAIDICH, as chairman of the Advisory Council, chaired the meeting.

LOU WEINSTOCK reported.

He told the meeting that in connection with the building of The Worker the press directors of the New York area (CP) are now meeting regularly twice a month and that "some good decisions came from these meetings in connection with the building of The Worker. He said that "the press directors elected a sub-committee to act between the meetings. The sub-committee consists of AL, ^{HARRY}GAY and FANNY." (HECHTMAN)

LOU said that he just came from a visit to Chicago, Detroit and Cleveland. He said that he cannot "make a happy report" on the press activities in the cities he visited. "Everyone agrees and understands the importance of the building of our press, but there, as in New York, they haven't enough forces to work with." He stated that "we will build up The Worker and we will start the Daily Worker but it will take time."

LOU said that it is planned to call a press building conference in the midwest and that "we should start planning of calling here an Eastern seaboard conference for the building of our press."

NY 97-169

LOU WEINSTOCK claimed that the fund and sub drive which stands now at about "40%" (fund drive) and "50%" (sub drive) isn't going well. "We decide that no matter how much money we will raise the fund drive will end on July 4th. We can continue the fund drive indefinitely. We must start concentrating on the Daily Worker."

LOU claimed that he is "confident" that "we could raise the necessary funds for the reestablishing of the Daily Worker." DAVE, (or DAVID) a lawyer, read a paper, which he prepared for this meeting, suggesting to establish a special fund for the Daily Worker. The money collected for this purpose cannot be used the work nor for any other purpose. A committee of trustees should be in charge of this funds.

During the discussion of the question of the Daily Worker, ALEX TRACHTENBERG, EDDIE ^{ROYCE} and HARRY GAY spoke in approval of the suggestion made by DAVE.

AL NAIDICH said that he is for the plan but he cannot see how "we can raise at present \$100,000 to start publishing the Daily Worker. JACK STACHEL claims that \$50,000 would have saved the D.W. from being closed. At that time the Party (CP) was about 5 times bigger than today and we couldn't raise \$50,000. How can we expect to raise \$100,000 today? We cannot even bring to a successful conclusion the present fund drive. It is not a question of desire. Everyone here wants to have back the D.W. The question is can we do it with our limited forces?"

BOB said that he agrees with AL.

LOU claimed that he knows many people, some of them his personal friends, who are willing to give money "and I don't mean 10 dollars, or 25 dollars, one friend told me that he has \$1,200 in stocks and he asked me to take it for the Daily Worker."

NY 97-169

FANNY HECHTMAN claimed that she has \$1,000 for the D.W.

CARL BRODSKY claimed that a lot of money could be raised for the D.W. by organizing picnics, boat rides and to have a dinner charging from "25 to \$100 a plate." "We can do it. People will come and bring money.

LOU said that this organization (the Advisory Council) "which is going to be national in scope will be able to raise enough funds to afford the reestablishment of the Daily Worker."

AL NAIDICH remarked: "OK. Let's try."

The meeting elected as trustees of the Daily Worker Fund a committee of 3: CARL BRODSKY, FANNY HECHTMAN and ALEX TRACHTENBERG. All 3 will sign the checks.

It was also elected an "affairs committee consisting of JULIUS HEIMAN, LOU PASTERNAK, and LUBEROW-a house painter.

JAMES JACKSON, AL NAIDICH and HARRY GAY were elected as the committee on Editorial and Management.

It was decided to hold the next meeting of the Advisory Council "in about a month." The sub-committees will meet before the meeting of the "A.C." in bring their reports to the general meeting of the A.C.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

201 East 69th Street
New York 21, New York
June 22, 1960

[Redacted] Agent
New York Telephone Company
140 West Street
New York 7, New York

Dear [Redacted]

In connection with an official investigation being conducted by this office, it is requested that you make available all background information which your files might contain concerning:

TR 4-0921

Your personal attention in protecting the confidential nature of our inquiry in this matter is greatly appreciated and I wish to express my thanks for your cooperation.

Very truly yours,

H. G. Foster
H. G. FOSTER
Special Agent in Charge

1-New York (100-4931)

KIRBY:man
(2) *man*

100-4931-12755

F B I

Date: 6/23/60

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL REGISTERED MAIL
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : SAC, NEW YORK(100-4931)
 FROM: SAC, PHILADELPHIA (100-1502)

COMMUNIST PARTY OF
 EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA
 AND DELAWARE
 IS - C

On 6/17/60, [] who has furnished reliable info in the past, advised SA [] that FRANCES GABOW stated there would be a representative of the CP National Office and a representative of the CP of Western Pennsylvania in attendance at a meeting of the District Committee, Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware (CPEPD), to be held at 10:00 a.m., 6/26/60, at 3716 Spring Garden Street, Philadelphia.

On 6/17/60, [] advised SA [] that FRANCES GABOW was District Organization Secretary, CPEPD.

FROHBOSE

P

- 2 - New York(100-4931)(REGISTERED MAIL)
 1 - Pittsburgh(100-2975)(REGISTERED MAIL)
 4 - Philadelphia
 1 - 100-1502
 1 - 100-31723 (CPUSA-ORGANIZATION)
 1 - 100-28841 (FRANCES GABOW)
 1 - []

WEH:rdc
 (7)

Approved: Ya T Ben
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent M

100-4931-12756

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 24 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	
WATERS	

b6
 b7C
 b7D

6/27/60

PLAIN TEXT

AIRTEL

RLZ

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3)
FROM : SAC, NY (100-4931)
SUBJECT: CPUSA
IS-C

On 6/27/60, NY 2010-S* advised that a teletype was sent that date from CP Headquarters, NYC, to COLAN, 16 King Street, London, England. Therein were expressed sympathies on the death of HARRY POLKITT described as "a noble British Communist." This communication was signed "FOSTER", CPUSA.

3 - Bureau (100-3) (RM)
1 - NY (100-88624) (CPUSA-INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS) (415)
1 - NY (100-9365) (WILLIAM Z. FOSTER) (415)
1 - NY (100-4931) (415)

RLP:KMD

(7)

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

100-4931-12757

Date received 6/2/60	Received from (name or symbol number) <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px;"></div>	Received by SA <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px;"></div>	b6 b7C b7D
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> written by Informant			
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Date _____ Dictated _____ to _____ Transcribed _____ Authenticated by Informant _____		Date of Report 5/28/60 Date(s) of activity 5/28/60	
Brief description of activity or material National CP Farm Conference - Saturday Session.		File where original is located if not attached <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px;"></div>	

Remarks:

18 - MINNEAPOLIS

1 - 100-1878 CP, USA
 1 - 100-1878-JJ CP, USA, INTER-NATIONAL RELATIONS
 1 - 100-5440 LENA BORCHARDT
 1 - 100-10400 HERB CLEMENTS
 1 - 100-180 GUS HALL
 1 - 100-207 HARRY MAYVILLE
 1 - 100-88 ROSE RENAUD
 1 - 100-6785 BETTY SMITH
 1 - 100-5923 DAVE VINCENT

⑦ - New York (RM)
 1 - 100-84994 GUS HALL
 1 - 100-25623 ERICK BERT
 1 - 100- CHARLES (BOB) COE
 ① - CP, USA 100-
 1 - CP, USA, FARM MATTERS
 1 - CP, USA, POLITICAL ACTIVITY
 1 - CP, USA, ORGANIZATION

1 - 100-1878-RR CP, USA, FARM MATTER
 1 - 100-11947 NORMAN BOEHNKE
 1 - 100-6388 ELMER BORMAN
 1 - 100-371 SAM DAVIS
 1 - 100-2653 CLARA JORGENSEN
 1 - 100-3267 CLAUDE MC DONALD
 1 - 61-29 CLARENCE SHARP
 1 - 100-7092 NOEL TOTTE
 1 - 100-11808 ROBERT WYNN

2 - Detroit (RM)
 1 - 100- PHIL RAYMOND.
 1 - CP USA, FARM MATTERS
 3 - Newark (RM)
 1 - 100- NEIL KURT
 1 - 100-19491 PAT TOOHEY

cc's cont. next page:

EIC: abc
 (34) *abc*

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SEARCHED	INDEXED
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JUN 27 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	
J. WATERS	

100-4531-12958

OK

MP 100-1878

1 - CP, USA FARM MATTERS

2 - Milwaukee (RM)

1 - 100- FRED BLAIR
1 - CP USA FARM MATTERS

2 - BUTTE (RM)

1 - 100- RAY
1 - CO, USA FARM MATTERS

Saturday May 28, 1960.

On this date the Communist Party U.S.A. held a closed door National Farm Conference at Minneapolis, Minnesota in the Andrews Hotel in Room M-3. The meeting was scheduled to begin at 10AM, was attended by 23 persons and got started at 1030AM.

GUS HALL, General Secretary of the Communist Party U.S.A. made a motion that CLARENCE SHARP because of his experience in past activities in the parties agriculture work in this region be made permanent chairman of the parties future agriculture activities. The motion was seconded and unanimously approved by those attending.

Chairman SHARP than called on GUS HALL to state the parties objectives in this conference. The objectives as stated by GUS HALL are as follows:

The party has taken a new look into the problems now facing the small farmers. The farm situation has become ripe for a new approach. In the past the party has concentrated too much of its activities on labor alone and not enough on farmers. This has been a mistake on the part of the parties leadership and has cost the party much support from the farm population. By the parties strict adherence to Marxist principals, farmers have been led to believe that since most of them are property owners they are regarded as a part of the Capitalist class the Communist party aims to eliminate. At the 17th National Convention of the Communist Party a resolution was passed that the party must now go into the areas in which the family and middle size farms are in financial peril just like we have gone into areas of mass unemployment. We must show the farmers that their peril is man made, that it is Capitalist peril and that it is made by the big money interest in this country. We must show them that the party has pioneered in fields like social insurance, unemployment insurance, equal rights for American negroes. We must show them that the party is now taking a step to protect the small and middle size farms and that we aim to keep them in operation. For the moment we must abandon the Marxist aim of farm collectives. Sometimes we have to take one step backwards in order to make two steps forward in the future. What the party needs now is the support of the farm population and we must show them that they need us to protect

their farms. We must show them that they the small farmers are the victims of the Capitalist interest just like the working people are. The time has come to unite the farmers and the workers into one class. HALL than went on to say that since he had spent time in Leavenworth he did not have much room to do any kind of farming and so sort of lost touch with farming. (Laughter) HALL than introduced ERICK BERG who he described as well versed in the problems now facing the nations small farmers and that BERG had prepared a report on the farm situation for this conference.

BERG reported that the Communist parties position towards the farm situation is now much difference from that of the past. The report contained statistics gathered from "FACTS FOR FARMERS" that indicated the number of farm families that had been driven off the land in the last decade in almost every state of the Union. The report also showed how farm income had dropped while the cost of things farmers must buy had gone up. The report was loaded with statistics that showed that it was only the small farmers that were driven off the land. Large corporate farms were not only staying in operation, but were gaining in numbers, gaining in income and driving more and more small family sized operators off of the soil they love. The people that are driven off of the land mostly vanish. To where no one knows, but some do move to the cities and because most farmers are a jack of all trades find it easier to find a job than most city people do. But this takes away jobs from city people and everything points out that this situation is going to get worse instead of beeter. Last fall Dearborn came out with a 16 ton tractor that can plow 19 acres an hour. These tractors are designed for the operators of big corporations and can be bought only by Big farm monopolies and will drive more farmers off the land. The time has come to rescue the displaced farmers. Farm organizations have failed to do this and this provides a great opportunity for the Communist Party. Once we can prove to the farm population that we Communist are their friends than we can come out of hiding and operate like other political parties. Than we will be strong enough to run our own members on the Communist tickets and if not this than we can use some other name if the need should call for it. But this will not happen in the immediate future, but time is on our side, we have a goal, we have something to work for, and we need not be to much in a hurry, for events

are shapping up that point out that we will win our goal in the end. We may see this happening in our own life time. Right now the objective is to win the farm population and to prove that it is the Communist Party that is interested in the small farmer. We can reach this objective by building up independent political farm action. With this independent political farm action we can prove that it is the Communist Party that is interested in the small farmers. When that happens the people not we but the people will demand that we have our rights as Americans and operate our party in the open. To win the farm people we must present certain objectives to the farmers. These objectives are as follows:

1. That no moneylenders or banks can drive a farmer off of the land he farms on account of mortgage foreclosure on his land or redeem his property if his income is under \$5,000 per year.

2. That no government benefits such as soil bank payments surport payments can be extended to farmers whose income is above \$5,000 per year.

3. To assist the small farmers with government aid to make them as efficient as the large farmers. This will be done by government providing necessary capital to buy modern machinery, crop and disaster insurance and so on forth.

4. To cut surplus no land can be retired by farmers making less than \$5,000 per year and farmers making more than \$5,000 be retired as much 50 per cent if need be.

5. Also to cut surplus, donate surplus food products to the United Nations to be given to areas in desperate need of food direct and not to governments of other lands as has been the policy of the United States Government. Also help the needy and destitude in our own land.

6. Demand an end to the foolish military expenditure of the United States Government so that farm taxes can be cut.

7. Demand an end to world wide food distrubition as advanced by the Hoover plan which has only aimed to injure the peacefull intentions of the Soviet Union and its socialist allies. If the American Capitalist Imperialist would have kept

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their blood thirsty hands out of Europe's affairs following World War II the people of West Germany, France, and Italy and other lands would now be enjoying life under Socialism.

8. Recognize Red China and demand the return of Formosa to the people of Red China. Sell farm surplus to Red China.

9. Educate labor about the low income on the farms and likewise the farmer about low wages in cities so that farmers, workers and the Negro people can become united into one class and together work out a plan for independent political action against the Capitalist ruling class.

10. Demand that our United States government stop provoking the government of the Soviet people.

11. Inform our congressmen that we will not tolerate another American Imperialist war. We must have peace to save humanity.

12. Establish farms for the colored people.

13. Demand that all corporate type of farming be abolished.

14. Exert all types of political pressures until our goals are won. The law of average will be on our side. Displaced farmers as well as the unemployed and the destituted will come to our side one by one. Aim to concentrate on key spots. Minnesota, the Dakotas and Wisconsin have been selected for an experiment in a Communist inspired independent political action in the agriculture field.

The conference was adjourned at 1230 PM for dinner until 2PM.

Had dinner at the Forum at 7th Street Mpls.

At 2PM the meeting was called to order by Chairman SHARP.

1st speaker in the afternoon session was PHIL from Detroit, Mich. PHIL introduced himself as an old comrade in the Communist party and who had run for Sec. of State in the state of Mich. sometime in the 1930's on the Communist ticket. The Sheriff of Phils county once approached Phil if he was a Communist. The answer to the Sheriff was that all the Sheriff had to do was to check the records for Phil was registered as running on the Communist ticket. PHIL said that only the communist party could bring the rich boys down and give the poor farmers the right to work the soil as they wish. PHILL mentioned an incident in the 1930's organized an united action against the merchants in town not to sell any farm products until they got the price they asked for. But than the Capitalist government of the United States stepped in and sued the farmers for unfair trade practice. The question PHIL than asked why did the government not stop the unfair trade practice of big monopolies such as DePont Co. PHIL strongly emphasized that things were very favorable for the Communist Party movement into the agriculture field at this time.

Second speaker in the afternoon session was NEIL KURT from New Jersey. KURT introduced himself as an old time Communist and spoke of the difficulties in poultry farming. Processing monopolies and feed companies are going into the business of poultry farming in New Jersey. Against these the small pountry raisers could not compete. Farm organizations are doing nothing to protect the small poultry farmers. The only answer is the Communist party.

Third speaker was FRED BLAIR from Wisconsin. FRED BLAIR apologized for arriving at the meeting late blaming the poor transportation facilities of the Capitalist system. Could not make better plane connections. That other delegates from Wisconsin could not come account of the late spring work. BLAIR described the disgustedness of farmers in Wisconsin with the Benson farm program, that the era of McCarthyism in Wisconsin is over, and that Wisconsin was gradually becoming ripe for Communist party work among farmers.

Fourth speaker was DAVE from the 9th District Minnesota. DAVE spoke with great hostility toward the D.F.L. party in the 9th district. This party that is the D.F.L. had kicked out the independents who were sympathizers of the Communist

party. That happened when COYA KNUTSON was in Congress. The D.F.L. candidate that is now running is also a reactionary that must be defeated in the primary election and if that fails than the party must direct all efforts to the defeat of Republican in the November election. We must work for the candidate that is most liberal so that more concessions can be gained and we operate more in the open. But the Communist party will run its own independent candidate if possible even if the D.F.L. party likes it or not. DAVE said that more and more rural people are leaving for the cities and yet they are building more and more houses. This need not be for in this age only husband and wife live in a house most of the time where years ago the whole family lived together. It only adds up to more taxes. The kids can see no profit in farming so they go to the cities and the old folks must do the work when the kids should be staying home. This is the real cause for farmers buying bigger farm machinery and farms getting bigger. Also the politicians are building to many schools equipped with expensive gymnasiums. DAVE said the schools may be necessary but not the expensive gymnasiums when farmers cannot afford to pay the taxes. Furthermore that it ought to be considered that there are not enough people left in the rural areas to need such expensive schools. It only gives the farmers that are left taxes that they cannot pay.

Fifth speaker was AL BORMAN, Minneapolis. BORMAN said that in 1902 he started farming with \$600 which was borrowed. Bought a plow and some horses and was all set to start farming. Today BORMAN said it would tak \$30,000 to start farming. BORMAN ask the question; what is a family size farm? In 1902 my farm was 160 acreas, than I had to buy a tractor, I had to have more land to pay for the expense of operating the tractor, soon I found out that my tractor was not big enough so I had to buy a bigger one and with a bigger tractor I had to have more land work longer hours and so it keeps up. Let us not kid ourselves said BORMAN, we are Communist and have nothing to be ashamed of, let us tell the farmers now that the best answer is collective farming. We Communist can understand and see that collective farming is coming.

Sixth speaker was CLARA JORGENSON from Askov, Minnesota. The problem on the farm and rural areas is much more severe than most city folks realize. Askov has all but gone off of the map.

An area which once had 15 farms now has only 3 remaining. CLARA JORGENSEN's farm has a debt of \$8,00 dollars but it is impossible to liquidate this debt under the Benson farm program. The city people must learn the truth about farming. When they buy their high price food stuffs they do not stop to think that the farmer usually gets only about $\frac{1}{4}$ of the price the consumers pay. They the consumers think that the farmer gets most of what consumers pay. The truth should be told.

Seventh speaker was PAT _____ from the east, possibly from New York. Is party state chairman. PAT said that all the farmers that he had talked to were bitter toward the Benson farm program. HOFFA is trying to get into the farm organization. But the Communist must beat him to it.

The conference was adjourned at 4PM until 930AM Sunday May 29, 1960. All present were asked to attend the GUS HALL talk in the evening about "The summit and What now?" in the Brunswick Room Andrews Hotel.

Following are those who have been identified as attending the Farm conference on Sat. May 28, 1960 are as follows:

GUS HALL - General Secretary of the Communist Party U.S.A. New York.

ERICK BERG - Active in C.P. Farm Work and possible assistant editor of the Worker, New York.

SAM DAVIS - CP National committeeman, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

CLARENCE SHARP - Minneapolis, Minnesota.

FRED BLAIR - Wisconsin about 5ft 5, weight 180 pounds, wears glasses, has a sort of square shaped face, figure of speech is indicative of possible foreign origin. Personality is one of a typical farmer. Very good speaker.

NEIL KURT - New Jersey about 5ft 6, weight 175 pounds, round face, poultry farmer.

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BOB COE - From the east possibly from New York. About 5ft 5, weight about 175, well-mannered smokes a pipe a lot.

PAT - From the east possibly from New York wears glasses, white hair good speaker with a good sense of humor is party state chairman.

PHIL - from Detroit, Mich. Cross eyed has a Jewish look about him forceful speaker weight about 160 ran for sec of State on Communist ticket.

RAY - possible LARSON from Montana lives 80 miles northwest from Williston, North Dakota. Tall, narrow face, dark sun tan, looks like a typical farmer, good speaker.

HENRY MAYVILLE - MINNEAPOLIS, Minnesota

CLARA JORGENSEN - Askov, Minnesota

DAVE VINCENT - from 9th District tall, wears glasses, active in farm politics, is a farmer.

ROSE RENAUD - St. Paul

AL BORMAN - Minneapolis, Minnesota

HERB CLEMENTS -

BOB WYNN - Negro a trade Union man

BETTY SMITH

CLAUDE MC DONALD - a trade Union man

LENA BORCHARDT - elderly women

NORMAN BOEHNE - Minneapolis

NOEL TOTTEN

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3)

6/28/60

SAC, PHILADELPHIA (100-1502)

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On 4/24/60 PH 547-00, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that THOMAS HARRIED contacted ALBERT STERLE to find out where the ashes of DANIEL BLINGER were located. HARRIED said he understood these ashes could be buried in Chicago with the "Haymarket martyrs." STERLE related that the funeral director still had these ashes but he could not be reached immediately because he was out of town. STERLE said he would contact the funeral director and STERLE could get these ashes and he would let HARRIED know. HARRIED indicated he intended to get the ashes to New York, from where they could be taken to Chicago whenever someone is making that trip.

From the conversation of HARRIED and STERLE it was apparent to the informant that each had received letters inquiring about the burial of the ashes of DANIEL BLINGER in Chicago.

NY 1749-00, who has furnished reliable information in the past, reported 4/25/60 that PHILIP PART described DANIEL BLINGER as a charter member of the Communist Party.

On 4/25/60 [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, orally advised SA WILLIAM E. BUCKLER 4/25/60 that THOMAS HARRIED was a member of the National Committee, CPUSA, and was District Chairman, Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware (CP PE); PHILIP PART was National Organization Secretary, CPUSA. On 4/10/60, [redacted] described ALBERT STERLE as a member of the District Trade Union Commission, CPEDU.

b7D

- 2 - Bureau (100-3) (RM)
 - 1 - Chicago (RM)
 - ① - New York (100-4931) (RM)
 - 4 - Philadelphia
 - 1 - 100-1502
 - 1 - 65-1536 (THOMAS HARRIED)
 - 1 - 100-4461 (DANIEL BLINGER)
 - 1 - 100-23232 (ALBERT STERLE)
- WEN:RGE (8)

100-4931-12759

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 29 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

J. WATERS

SAC, NEW YORK (100-78633)

6/30/60

SA VICTOR A. LEMAITRE #33

ISIDORE GIBBY NEEDLEMAN
IS-R; ISA - 1950

Identity of Source	NY 1286-S*
Reliability	Has furnished reliable information in the past.
Date of Activity	6/8/60
Date Received	6/8/60

NEEDLEMAN acted as a poll watcher at the Primaries on 6/7/60, in the Assembly District where MARK LANE was a candidate for the Democratic Party nomination. When LANE won the election NEEDLEMAN congratulated EDWARD WALLERSTEIN on the wonderful job WALLERSTEIN had done and on the results.

NEEDLEMAN learned from one MORTY SEGAL that a Mrs. E. LOWY's daughter and son-in-law had been hired as lifeguards for Camp Calumet, (children's camp; at Wingdale Lodge). However, they had gone to the camp and met people who gave them the impression that it was a "red" camp. They had then asked to be released from their contract. Later, a letter from Mrs. LOWY, Jackson Heights, NY, was received canceling plans to send her son TOMMY to Camp Calumet, and demanding a fifty dollar refund. SEGAL wondered whether returning the money would tend to confirm the opinion that it was a "red" camp. He mentioned there had been a meeting of parents and that others might try to withdraw.

- 1-New York (100-91946) (EDWARD WALLERSTEIN) (424)
- 1-New York (100-117844) (MARK LANE) (424)
- 1-New York (100-79725) (Wingdale Lodge) (421)
- 1-New York (100-4931) (CP, USA) (415)
- 1-New York (100-56579) (PHIL EAST) (415)
- 1-New York (100-78633)

VAL:11
(6)

100-4931-12760

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUN 24 1960	
J. H. H. H.	

NY 100-78633

NEEDLEMAN suggested writing a letter of regret stating that the money would be returned when a replacement for the cancelled reservation was found.

PHIL (believed to be PHIL BART) was eager to see NEEDLEMAN on 6/8/60, and discuss with him and other people some matters he had previously mentioned to NEEDLEMAN. NEEDLEMAN, however, was scheduled for an X-ray treatment and was unable to meet PHIL.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-54651) (415) DATE: 7/5/60
FROM: SA LEROY W. SHEETS (423)
SUBJECT: CP, USA, NATIONAL GROUPS
IS - C

Identity of Source

[redacted] who has
furnished reliable info
in the past (Conceal)

b7D

Description of info



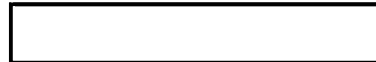
Date Received

6/14/60

Received by

SA LEROY W. SHEETS
(Written)

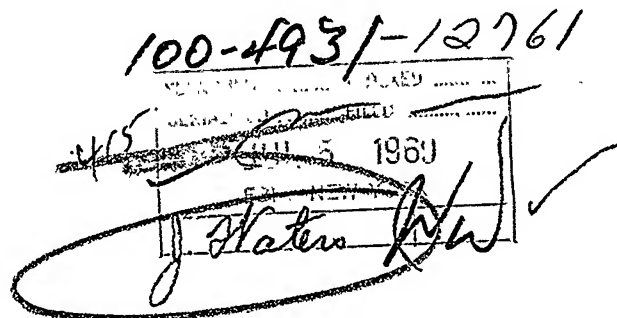
Original Located



A copy of informant's report follows:

1 - New York [redacted] (INV.) (423)
1 - New York (100-18065) [redacted])
1 - New York (100-26776) [redacted] 1)
1 - New York (100-56820) [redacted])
1 - New York (100-26018) [redacted] 415)
1 - New York (100-9595) [redacted] (415)
1 - New York (100-21431) [redacted])
1 - New York (100-19679) [redacted] 5)
1 - New York (100-9375) [redacted] (424)
1 - New York (100-109966) (ALEX JONES) (424)
1 - New York (100-137726) (JACQUELINE FINK) (423)
1 - New York (100-3620) (ACFPB) (41)
1 - New York (100-10285) (L'UNITA) (41)
1 - New York (100-4931) (CP, USA) (415)
1 - New York (100-80641) (CP, USA, ORGANIZATION) (415)
1 - New York (100-128816) (CP, USA, NYD, NATIONAL GROUPS) (414)
1 - New York (100-54651) (415)

LWS:ml
(17) WPD



NY 100-54651

b7D

[redacted]
Meeting of the National Group Commission of the CP held on [redacted]

Present: [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] informed [redacted] that the Commission meets once a month and the next meeting will take place on July 7th. He regretted that NINO was not present, hoping that [redacted] would now report on the status of our Italian work. [redacted] said that he knew nothing on giving a report on the Italian-American scene but, would nevertheless acquaint them with what he knows. [redacted] stated that there is no Italian-American progressive organization in existence, such as "we used to have in the Garibaldi Society". The only thing actually left are little groups here and there around the newspaper L'Unita'. He stated also that the paper has about 800 readers mainly in New York, Phila., Chicago, Cleveland, the West Coast. He said he'll have definite figures for the next meeting.

Several of those present did not know that the paper had been in existence for the last six years. All regretted that contact was lost with the Party, with the trade union movement. [redacted] reported that there is practically no contact with other Italian-American mass organizations, except that individuals may belong to several fraternal orders, especially in Phila.; in several democratic party clubs.

Everybody is of the opinion that the party was guilty of not having paid the necessary attention to the Italian-American community. It is unbelievable when we think so.....the Italian-American group is the biggest national group in the nation..... the biggest in New York State and here we are with almost nothing....Well comrade, said [redacted] we have to move and move fast. First of all we must have an Italian-American Commission...we have to see to several of our trade-union comrades belong to it. We can't stop here...we have to discuss

NY 100-54651

this matter until we find the proper solution, the right path. It was agreed that the Italian work will be discussed again on July 7th.; that [redacted] will meet with [redacted] and few other Italian-American comrades, and thrash out the problems existing in this group.

b7D

There was a brief report on the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born by [redacted]. Here too he reported that ALEC JONES had to be released because of illness, that the young woman lawyer from Queens asked to be released for personal reasons, so we are still looking for a capable, outstanding, trustworthy person to assume the leadership of the organization. Financially...well, we manage to get along... list of sponsorship, shows that notwithstanding the attacks from the Justice Department, we have lots of friends, and this is due to the work done by our late comrade GREEN. Everybody agreed that although there isn't now a wave of deportation hysteria that we must strengthen the Committee for any future emergency, and that its work should also be discussed regularly at these meetings. The meeting closed at 8:00 p.m.

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Informant described [redacted] as in his 50s, 5'6" tall, thin, grey hair, and a white male.

From information received from Squad 415 on the Nationality Commission this subject may be identical with [redacted] and a copy of this memo is being designated for this case file.

On 6/27/60 informant identified [redacted] as identical with [redacted]

The young woman lawyer from Queens at ACPFB is JACQUELINE FINK.

Date received 6/2/60	Received from (name or symbol number) <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px;"></div>	Received by SA <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px;"></div>
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input type="checkbox"/> written by Informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Date _____ Dictated _____ to _____ Transcribed _____ Authenticated by Informant _____		Date of Report 5/29/60 Date(s) of activity 5/29/60
Brief description of activity or material National CP Farm Conference - Sunday Session		File where original is located if not attached <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 20px;"></div>

Remarks:

3-Newark (RM)
 1-100- NEIL KURTH
 1-100-19491 PAT TOOHEY
 1-CP, USA FARM MATTERS
3-Butte (RM)
 1-100- RAY
 1-CP, USA ORGANIZATION
 1-CP, USA FARM MATTERS
7-New York (RM)
 1-100- ERICK BERT
 1-100-84994 GUS HALL
 1-100- BOB COLE
 ①-CP, USA FARM MATTERS
 1-CP, USA ORGANIZATION
 1-CP, USA POLITICAL ACTIVITY
 1-CP, USA
2-Milwaukee (RM)
 1-100- FRED BLAIR
 1-CP, USA FARM MATTERS
2-Detroit (RM)
 1-100- PHIL RAYMOND
 1-CP, USA FARM MATTERS
 1-100-1878 CP, USA
 1-100-1878-RR CP, USA FARM MATTERS
 1-100-4342 THE WORKER

Block Stamp

100-4931-12762

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 11 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

J. Waters

MP 100-1878

1-100-6388	ELMER BORMAN
1-100-11947	NORMAN BOEHNKE
1-100-5440	LENA BORCHARDT
1-100-371	SAM DAVIS
1-100-2653	CLARA JORGENSEN
1-100-207	HARRY MAYVILLE
1-100-3267	CLAUDE MC DONALD
1-100-88	ROSE RENAUD
1-61-29	CLARENCE SHARP
1-100-7918	ANN TAYLOR
1-100-6648	RALPH TAYLOR
1-100-5923	DAVE VINCENT
1-100-11808	BOB WYNN

EIC:kjk
(33)

MP 100-1878

Sunday May 29, 1960

On this date Chairman SHARP at 930 AM called the 3rd session of the Communist National Farm Conference into order. The place of meeting Andrews Hotel Room M-3, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Chairman SHARP asked GUS HALL to be the first speaker. HALL said that he was very satisfied with the way the conference had gone, that he had a feeling that the party was now over the hump and that from now on things would be going still better far beyond what was expected. HALL said that had to cut his talk short as he had to catch a plane for some other city.

A motion was made to send the farm conference best regards to HENRY WINSTON and other imprisoned. The motion was seconded and it was requested that GUS HALL pass the regards when arriving in New York.

HALL left the conference at about 1030 AM.

Second speaker was SAM DAVIS. DAVIS said that in Gonvic, Minnesota the people were very favorable to the Communist party. DAVIS also described the work of RALF TAYLOR in behalf of the Party. TAYLOR and his club take week end tours into the country selling the worker, passing out leaflets and encouraging farmers to organize into clubs. DAVIS mentioned that one farmer asked why it was necessary to organize into clubs when this farmer could see his fellow members in town and so on forth. DAVIS said that we must organize into clubs so that one man is responsible to keep other members working for the party. Each member must be assigned to do a certain work. We want clubs wherever possible. We want them in each apartment house in ever union organization.

DAVIS told of an experience at a sheep rancher in Montana. The people were so poor that they hardly had a bed to sleep and only one room and an attic. These people gave DAVIS and CLARENCE SHARP their own bed to sleep. And the rancher and his wife could ever squeeze into the attic. They must have slept on the floor. They played violin and piano. In the morning

they took the last money they had in the house to buy the Worker. And made a promise that if they could dig up enough money to fix up the car they would come down for this conference, but they are not here so they must not have been able to get enough money. DAVIS also mentioned that certain farmers were complaining that in the small towns Post office workers were tearing off the wrapper off the worker to read the worker and than tie them up with a rubber binder. The Post Office workers were told to either buy a subscription for the worker or leave them alone.

Third Speaker RAY Montana. RAY said that Montana now has 25 Communist. Some had deserted the party when the heat was on during the Mc CARTHY era. It is hard to get the ex-Communist back into the party account of distance between farms.

Four Speaker was ERICK BERG who gave a summary of recommendations for the parties work. They are as follows:

1. That a regional conference be held Sept. 10 and 11 in Minneapolis, Minnesota. The Dakotas, Montana, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Mich.
2. CLARENCE SHARP be chairman of this conference and SAM DAVIS be Sec. and be responsible for this meeting.
3. Concentrate on North Dakota in the coming election and if the financial situation of the party permits it send CLARENCE SHARP to North Dakota for one month before the election. The National committee is to finance SHARP's campaigning in North Dakota.
4. Organize an D.F.L. Independent political action farm party. The National C.P. to study this further.
5. Publish the GUS HALL speech in Minneapolis in the worker and extra copies to be passed out.
6. That a National farm conference be held in the east sometime in December. This subject to change.

The above measures were approved by the National farm conference in Minneapolis.

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The next speaker was MAYVILLE. MAYVILLE said that farmer are very militant. That in the 30's they proved that they can go on strike if they want to. That belts with spikes can be put accross the road over which no truck can pass with out a smash up. This was done in the 1930's. a scout car would be watching the road. If a truck would come the car would signal the belt layers that a truck is coming. The truck driver taken to some beer hall and there held by the farmers.

The meeting was ajourned at 3PM.

7. Establish a regional division which consist of the Dakotas, Montana, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michagan. with CLARENCE SHARP and chairman and SAM DAVIS as Secretary.

Following are names of people who attended the Sunday May 28, 1960 farm Conference, Minneapolis.

GUS HALL

ERICK BERG

SAM DAVIS

CLARENCE SHARP

FRED BLAIR

NEIL KURTH

BOB COLE

PAT _____ From the East

PHIL _____ Detroit, Mich.

RAY _____ Montana

HENRY MAYVILLE

CLARA JORGENSEN

ROSE RENAUD St. Paul

DAVE VINCENT 9th District

MP 100-1878

AL BORMAN

BOB WINN

CLAUDE MC DONALD

NORMAN BOEHNEK

LENA BORCHARDT

RALF TAYLOR

ANNA TAYLOR

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-1046)

7/11/60

SAC, NEW YORK (100-3320)

AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR PROTECTION
OF FOREIGN BORN
IS-C
(OO: NY)

On 7/7/60, NY 2352-JA, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that ARNOLD JOHNSON, Vice Chairman of NY State CP, advised GRACE JOHNSON of the ACPFB "to be having an Amicus brief filed in the SACB case, the Party case."

According to the source, ARNOLD JOHNSON related that they had done 300 signatures before, but were not sure of the current list being up to date. Arrangements were made for a person from NY State CP headquarters to go to the ACPFB office on the following day to check to see if the mailing list was up to date.

It is believed from above, the ACPFB will have an Amicus Curiae brief filed in the current CPUSA case, (CPUSA, vs. SACB).

2-Bureau (100-7046) (RM)
1-Washington Field (100-1141) (Info) (RM)
1-New York (100-68187) (GRACE JOHNSON) (424)
1-New York (100-16021) (ARNOLD JOHNSON) (414)
1-New York (100-4931) (CPUSA) (415)
1-New York (100-3320) (41)

HPL:MMV
(7)

100-4931-12763

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 11 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

J. Waters

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3)

7/11/60

SAC, NEW YORK (100-4931)

CP, USA
IS-C
(OO: NY)

On 7/6/60, NY 694-S* furnished SA THOMAS H. WOOD with a mimeographed copy of a letter dated 7/5/60, addressed to all Party committees and signed by PHIL BART as organizational secretary, covering a memorandum on the appeals of the CP, USA from decisions rendered against it under the McCarran and Smith Acts. The appeals, it is noted, are to be heard before the U.S. Supreme Court in October, 1960.

Photostat of the above letter and memorandum is enclosed for the Bureau's information.

The original copy is retained by the NYO.

2-Bureau (100-3) (Encl. 2) (RM)
1-New York (100-102320) (Internal Security Act of 1950) (41)
1-New York (134-91) (Inves) (41)
1-New York (100-4931)

JVM:raw

(5) *WU*

Jr
JMC
100-4931-12764

July 5, 1960

TO ALL PARTY COMMITTEES

Dear Comrades:

We are sending you a memorandum on the McCarran and Smith Act appeals. The appeals on these cases will be heard before the Supreme Court in the early part of October.

It is essential that the Party gives its attention to this crucial question. Heretofore this matter has been sorely neglected. The hearings before the Supreme Court, as you can see from the memorandum, will be decisive. It is therefore necessary that this matter not be left to the last moment, but that steps be taken immediately so as to help popularize this issue and develop the campaign.

1. The Party should assign an individual comrade to be fully responsible for this work and where possible, a small sub-committee to work on this question.
2. All support should be given to the civil rights groups in support of this issue.
3. We will send you further material, both for your own information and for wide distribution.
4. Where committees are conducting or helping in this campaign, every effort should be made to help with necessary funds for the conduct of this work.

Please keep us informed on developments of activities around this issue as well as suggestions for the conduct of this work.

Comradely,

Phil Bart
Organizational Secretary

Att # 1 to 100-4931-12764-

on

McCARRAN AND SMITH ACT HEARINGS

BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT

- - - -

The McCarran Act passed by Congress ten years ago still hangs as a threat against the Communist Party and all democratic forces. This Act, adopted in a period of the most reactionary anti-democratic hysteria, is directed not only against the Communist Party but against any organization which the reactionary Subversive Activities Control Board (SACB) designates as "Communist-influenced." The meaning of this has already been experienced by the American people over the past decade.

The McCarran Act which deals with registration of an organization, and the Smith Act which pertains to membership in the Communist Party will again come before the Supreme Court next October.

The deep sentiments of the American people for democratic rights played no small part in the McCarthyite defeats and in mitigating the effects of these reactionary laws thus far. Now that these laws are coming up for review, we want to give you the facts pertaining to them.

In October 1960 the Supreme Court will hear argument on:

a) Two cases of membership in the Communist Party -- that of Scales and Noto. This is a basic review of a case pertaining to the constitutional right to hold membership in the Communist Party. As the name of the Act implies, it was introduced by the congressman from Virginia who is one of the most reactionary leaders of the Southern Dixiecrat cabal.

b) The McCarran Act requires the Communist Party to register with the SACB. This law, as the name of its author indicates, was sponsored by Senator McCarran who until his death led a reactionary gang which was responsible for laws being enacted against Communists, labor, the foreign-born, etc.

In view of the fact that little information about the McCarran Act has been made public in the recent period, we believe that the information given here will be of help. Here are some additional facts:

1. The McCarran Act was passed on Sept. 23, 1950 over the veto of the then President Truman. This was done shortly after the outbreak of the Korean War in June 1950. It provides for administrative proceedings by the Subversive Activities Control Board (SACB) on petition of the Attorney General to determine whether an accused organization shall be required to register as a "Communist action" organization. "Communist-action" organization is defined by the Act as: one which is substantially directed, dominated or controlled by a foreign government; a foreign organization controlling the world Communist movement; which seeks by treacherous and terroristic methods to overthrow the government and establish in its place totalitarian dictatorships subservient to a foreign dictatorship. (This concept, as is self-evident, especially since the exposure of Hitler nazism, is taken directly from fascist tracts.)

An order by the SACB directing registration of the organization and its members becomes final only after a decision by the highest court to which the appeal is taken and which affirms the validity of the order.

The Act provides for heavy penalties and fines for failure to carry out the order.

The Act goes far beyond the members of the Communist Party. It hits at any progressive person and organization who or which have ever taken a position on any issue coinciding with the position taken by the C.P. Under this provision of the Act, the taking of such a position which is interpreted as that of the Communist Party is evidence of membership in the Party, or is evidence of a "Communist front organization" which is also required to register.

When Truman, the then president, vetoed the Act, he said in his veto message:

"Obviously if this law were on the statute books, the part of prudence would be to avoid saying anything that might be construed by someone as not deviating sufficiently from the current Communist propaganda line. And since no one could be sure in advance what views were safe to express, the inevitable tendency would be to express no views on controversial subjects."

On April 23, 1953 the SACB, after a lengthy hearing in which it paraded its stable of government informers, and who testified with the usual lies and distortions, issued an order requiring the Party to register as a "Communist action" organization.

The CP has been fighting this order of the lower courts for the past seven years. It pointed out the unconstitutionality of the Act and that the only reliance the Board had was its perjured witnesses. The Court of Appeals affirmed the order and it reached the Supreme Court in 1955. At that time the perjuries of the government witnesses began to be exposed and the Supreme Court reversed the decision on the grounds that the Party had been denied an opportunity to show the perjuries. The Court sent the case back for a hearing on the perjuries as to three of the government informers -- Crouch, Manning Johnson and Mattison. The government did not attempt to defend these witnesses and their testimony was then expunged from the record. In spite of this, the Board again asked the Court to affirm the registration order.

The history of this litigation after this showed more perjuries of other witnesses, including Budenz, Scarletto, Markward and Honig. But the registration order was again affirmed by the Court of Appeals.

The Supreme Court granted permission for the second appeal. The Party's brief is due to be filed on August 25, 1960 and oral argument before the Court is scheduled early in October. On that day the Court will hear arguments both on the McCarran and Smith Acts.

When the cases went to the Supreme Court in 1955, a number of amici (friend of the court) briefs were filed in support of the unconstitutionality of the Act. Among those filing briefs were: the American Civil Liberties Union, the National Lawyers Guild, and in addition some 300 prominent Americans from 39 states, among them scientists, Negro leaders, clergymen, teachers, college presidents, writers, trade unionists and others, filed such a brief. It was a tribute to the great democratic sentiment in our country which spoke out against this measure as a threat to the democratic rights not only of Communists but of all democratic forces.

We are confident that many Americans will once again speak up on this crucial issue. We hope that many individuals will file such briefs with the Court and in this way express their opinion that they consider this a threat to the democratic rights of all.

In the past, and now once again, many prominent people wrote letters to newspapers, magazines and found other avenues of public expression against these unconstitutional acts and made their views public before the country. Once again, even wider circles must speak out in order to help obtain favorable actions in defense of the constitutional rights of Communists and all other democratic forces. In the McCarthy era the Communists were the first under attack, but it was an experience which showed many people that while the Communists were the front line target, the direction of these attacks included large sectors of the population. It was an era now designated as "the silent era," the period when dissenting opinion and struggle for the advancement of the people was either crushed or weakened.

This must not happen again. Consistent efforts must be made to make public the danger of these Acts and the urgent necessity that they be declared unconstitutional and thereby lift the curtain which reaction is trying to pull down over the Constitution.

We urge:

- 1) That you consider the above and make every effort to reach individuals in the trade unions, professions and other fields urging them to speak up.
- 2) That the facts pertaining to the McCarran and Smith Acts be publicized widely. We on our part will issue shortly a brochure to be distributed in large quantities. We will also seek ways of getting this into the press.
- 3) We urge you to set up a committee to take responsibility for this work during this period. It must not be neglected as heretofore but given primary consideration.

We urge every committee to act on this immediately.

* * *
* *
*



Federal Bureau of Investigation
201 E. 69 St.
New York, N.Y.

July 7, 1960

Federal Bureau of Investigation
201 East 69 St.
New York, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

Working as I do near 27th St.
and 5th Ave and being aware of
National Headquarters of the
Communist Party on West 27th St.
between 5th + 6th I might I
suggest that the public
telephones located on 27th St just
off Broadway (Southeast Corner of Bway)
and the one located in booth
at Montgomery Food Shop on Bway near
W. 27th St be checked.

Please note that a female
highly placed functionary of the party
used the food shop phone each morning
between 8:30 & 9:00 A.M. while
breakfasting there. Too other "party people"
eat in the shop. The owners are
clean - despising these people they
serve. I assure you this is not
a "crank" letter but offered to be of service.

MONTGOMERY
COFFEE SHOP

Index

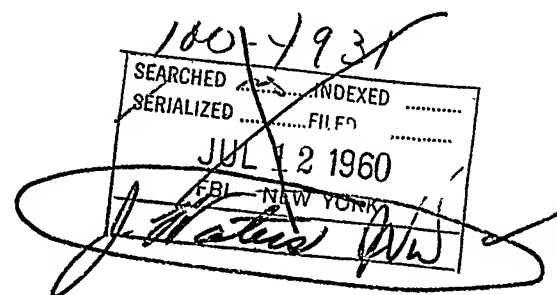
100-4931-12765

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUL 11 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[Signature]

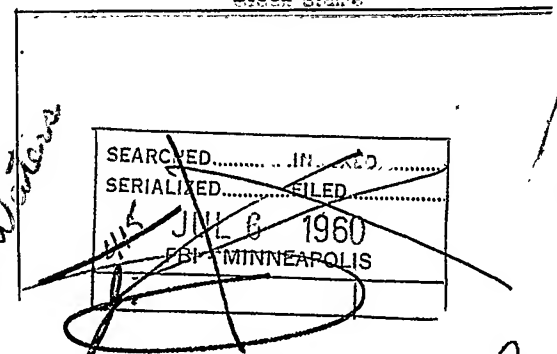
Date received 6/23/60	Received from (name or symbol number) <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 25px; margin: 5px 0;"></div>	Received by SA DONALD E. WALLER
Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in person <input type="checkbox"/> by telephone <input type="checkbox"/> by mail <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> orally <input type="checkbox"/> recording device <input type="checkbox"/> written by Informant		
If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: Date _____ Dictated _____ to _____ Transcribed immediately 6/23/60 by agent Authenticated by Informant 6/24/60		Date of Report 6/24/60 Date(s) of activity 6/22/60
Brief description of activity or material <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 5px 0;">Conversation of SAM K. DAVIS re NAACP</div>		File where original is located if not attached <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 200px; height: 40px; margin: 5px 0;"></div>
Remarks: <div style="margin-top: 10px;"> 3 - Minneapolis <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 5px;"> <div> 1 - 100-7001 1 - 100-1878 1 - 100-371 </div> <div> (NAACP) (CP, USA, MDD) (SAM DAVIS) </div> </div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"> 2 - New York (RM) <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 5px;"> <div> 1 - 100- 1 - 100- </div> <div> (NAACP) (CP) </div> </div> </div> </div>		

DEW/ers
(5)



Block Stamp

T.V. Waters



100-4931-12766

June 24, 1960

It was learned from SAMUEL K. DAVIS, Secretary, Minnesota-Dakota's District of the CPUSA, on June 22, 1960 that he has been assigned by the CPUSA Headquarters in New York to cover the NAACP Convention presently being held in St. Paul, Minnesota; this coverage to be from the local aspect of the Party.

SAMUEL K. DAVIS expressed the fact that someone is supposed to be on the scene at the convention from both New York and Chicago; however, if these individuals are in fact here at the convention, they have not been in contact with him.

DAVIS allegedly has attended the first day of the convention and was scheduled to attend some meeting of the group on the evening of June 22, 1960. In attending such meetings, it was learned that he does not just sit as an observer but actually tries to talk with as many of the delegates as possible.

There was no indication that the local district of the C.P. has influenced the activities of the NAACP convention.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE HOUSTON	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE 7/13/60	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 4/1 - 6/30/60
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST PARTY, USA Southern Region Houston Division		REPORT MADE BY SA KENNETH B. JACKSON	TYPED BY yk
		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C	

SYNOPSIS:

REFERENCE: Report of SA KENNETH B. JACKSON, dated 4/12/60
at Houston.

- P -

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: See Cover Page B for copies Houston file 100-9456 3-New York		100 - 4931 - 12767	
		<div>SEARCHED INDEXED FBI JUL 1 1960</div>	

HO 100-9456

COPIES MADE:

- 6 - Bureau (100-3-39) (RM) (AM)
- ③ - New York (100-4931) (RM) (AM)
- 1 - Dallas (100-293) (Info.) (RM)
- 1 - El Paso (Info.) (RM)
- 1 - San Antonio (100-242) (Info.) (RM)
- 1 - ONI, ~~Houston (Personal Delivery)~~ *OIC, DIO, SND, New Orleans (RM) (RRR)*
- 1 - CIC, Houston (RM) (RRR)
- 1 - OSI, 10th District, San Antonio (RM) (RRR)
- 2 - Houston (100-9456)

ADMINISTRATIVE

Copies of this report have been designated for El Paso, Dallas, and San Antonio for information because those offices are also in Texas and because quite frequently CP activities in these divisions are inter-related with those of the Houston Division.

This report is classified "~~Confidential~~" since data reported from confidential informants could reasonably result in identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness thereof.

Listed below are the individuals comprising the membership of the Communist Party in the Houston area. Following the name of each, listed by informants, may appear designation of "P" or "T". "P" means the particular informant can state positively that the individual is a Communist Party member. "T" means the particular informant can state tentatively that the individual is a Communist Party member. There has been no change in membership since submission of last quarterly report.

The sources set forth below may be characterized as having furnished reliable information in the past.

NAME

I. J. BOYKIN

P

FRANK BURLEW

P

LOUIS FELDMAN

T

T

MINNIE SCHACHT

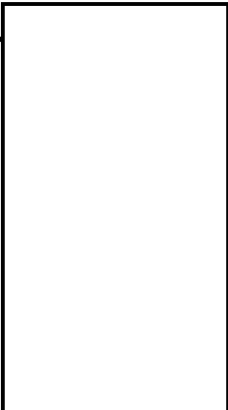

P

No pertinent information was developed during the period of this report in the following categories:

HO 100-9456

<u>Title</u>	<u>Bureau File</u>
Funds	100-3-63
Security Measures	100-3-84
Underground Operations	100-3-94
Factionalism	100-3-88
International Relations	100-3-81
United Nations	100-3-80
Colonial Matters	100-3-77
Legislative Activities	100-3-70
Domestic Administration Issues	100-3-83
Communist Party Strategy	
in Industry	100-3-89
Youth Matters	100-3-76
Women's Matters	100-3-78
Farmers' Matters	100-3-79
Cultural Activities	100-3-90
Veteran's Matters	100-3-73
National Group Commissions	100-3-91
Religion	100-3-82
Education	100-3-71
Communist Party Attempts to	
Infiltrate Mass Organizations	100-3-106

INFORMANTS

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>File Number</u> <u>Where Located</u>
HO T-1 	Organization	SA file 
	Organization	SA file
	Organization	SA file
	Organization	SA file
	Membership	SA file
	Political	SA file
	Activities	
	Political	SA file
	Activities	
	Negro	SA file
	Question	

b7D

HO 100-9456

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>File Number</u> <u>Where Located</u>
HO T-2	Organization	DL file
	Negro	DL file
HO T-3	Question	
	Membership	
HO T-4	Membership	Instant report

b7D

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were used only in those instances where the identity of the informant must not be revealed.

LEADS

HOUSTON:

AT HOUSTON, TEXAS:

Will follow and report future activities of the Communist Party.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: *OIC, DIO, 8ND, New Orleans*
1 - ONI, ~~Houston (Personal Delivery)~~
1 - CIC, Houston
Report of: 1 - OSI, 10th District, San Antonio
Date: SA KENNETH B. JACKSON Office: Houston
7/13/60
Field Office File #: Houston 100-9456 Bureau File 100-3-39
Title: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: T-1 advised LOU and [REDACTED] extremely critical of JOHN STANFORD, Executive Secretary of CP State Committee in Texas. T-1 advised at State Committee meeting of CP in Texas held at Houston, 5/29/60, MONA SCHACHT of Houston was elected Secretary-Treasurer. T-2 stated SCHACHT said she did not wish to be in leadership of a Houston CP club; that she felt other people were more qualified. Current CP membership estimated at five.

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b7C

- P -

The Communist Party, USA, has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States as coming within the purview of Executive Order 10450.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

HO 100-9456

ORGANIZATION

Bureau File (100-3-69)

HO T-1 advised on April 20, 1960, that a few days prior to that time JOHN STANFORD, Executive Secretary of the Communist Party (CP) State Committee in Texas, had stated that three persons in the Houston area should be invited to the forthcoming State Committee meeting of the CP in Texas to be held in Houston, Texas, on May 29, 1960. These persons were MONA SCHACHT, FRANK BURLEW, and LOU FELDMAN.

T-1 advised on April 27, 1960, that he had learned that contact had been made by a CP member with LOU [REDACTED] on April 22, 1960. T-1 said that after hearing of recent actions on the part of JOHN STANFORD, LOU [REDACTED] were extremely critical of STANFORD, indicating they felt STANFORD operates without considering anyone's personal feelings or situations.

T-1 said [REDACTED] was even more critical of STANFORD than was [REDACTED]. T-1 said LOU FELDMAN regards STANFORD as crazy; that he did not want STANFORD to come to his residence again. T-1 said LOU FELDMAN declined to attend a forthcoming meeting of the State Committee of the CP in Texas to be held in Houston because STANFORD would be present.

T-1 advised on April 27, 1960, that a few days prior to that time MONA SCHACHT of Houston had been asked to make arrangements for a meeting of the State Committee of the CP in Texas to be held at Houston on the last Sunday of May, 1960. T-1 described MONA SCHACHT as a member of the CP State Committee in Texas. T-1 said SCHACHT was somewhat critical of JOHN STANFORD as a result of some recent actions on the part of STANFORD but that she was inclined to side with STANFORD against LOU FELDMAN, stating it was her belief that a CP member has to do something or he will stagnate and that LOU FELDMAN is stagnating; that she and her husband, EZRA SCHACHT, are influential in some organizations without being office

b6
b7C

HO 100-9456

holders in those organizations. T-1 said MONA SHCACHT felt STANFORD would be influential in any organization in which he participated, but he would not be subtle about it.

T-1 stated he learned that MONA SCHACHT was not desirous of having FRANK BURLEW contacted in order that he could be asked to attend the forthcoming CP State Committee meeting in Houston. T-1 said SCHACHT claimed to know a couple of other people she would rather see at that meeting than BURLEW; that these people had been coming around reading Party literature and were interested in the Party.

T-1 advised on June 8, 1960, regarding a meeting of the State Committee of the CP of Texas that was held at Houston on May 29, 1960. T-1 said MONA SCHACHT reported at this meeting concerning Houston CP activities; that she related that LOU FELDMAN had withdrawn from the Party largely because he opposed the methods of operation of JOHN STANFORD; that she indicated she was glad to remain a CP member.

T-1 said that MONA SCHACHT was nominated at this meeting for the position of Secretary-Treasurer of the CP State Committee; that STANFORD questioned her carefully as to whether or not she could attend all meetings; that she indicated she could; that she was asked if she really wanted the job and she replied that she did as it "would put Houston back on the map". T-1 said she was thereafter elected to this position.

HO T-2 advised on June 14, 1960, that at this meeting MONA SCHACHT stated she did not want to be in leadership of a Houston CP club because she felt that other people were more qualified.

T-2 said MONA SCHACHT stated that CP members should practice more understanding with individual members instead of criticizing them. T-2 said STANFORD agreed with SCHACHT on this.

HO 100-9456

MEMBERSHIP

Bureau File (100-3-68)

HO T-1 advised on June 8, 1960; HO T-3 advised on June 23, 1960; and HO T-4 advised on June 21, 1960, respectively, the following tabulation is the best available figure for the Communist Party (CP) membership in the Houston Division:

MEMBERSHIP

<u>Nationality</u>		<u>Race</u>		<u>Sex</u>	
United States	5	White	4	Male	3
		Negro	.1	Female	2
<u>Union Affiliation</u>				<u>Veterans</u>	
OCAW	1			Total	1
<u>Occupations</u>					
Housewives	2				
Machinist	1				
Oil Worker	1				
Tavern Operator	<u>1</u>				
Total	5				

HO 100-9456

POLITICAL ACTIVITIES

Bureau File (100-3-72)

HO T-1 advised on April 27, 1960, that a few days prior to that time MONA SCHACHT of Houston, Texas, a member of the Communist Party (CP) State Committee in Texas, stated she had been active on a precinct level in Democratic Party politics in Houston; that she and a group of other people agreed to support a certain politician, but that this man, upon learning of her support, came to her and told her to withdraw this support. T-1 said MONA SCHACHT inferred that this politician knew of her CP affiliations.

T-1 advised on June 8, 1960, regarding a meeting of the State Committee of the CP of Texas held at Houston on May 29, 1960. T-1 said that JOHN STANFORD, Executive Secretary of the State Committee, stated he had prepared an analysis of the political situation in Texas similar to the one he prepared two years previously. T-1 said his analysis indicated he felt that "liberals", as a whole, had gained a victory in San Antonio, but that "liberals" had lost out in Houston.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)

HO 100-9456

NEGRO QUESTION

Bureau File (100-3-75)

HO T-1 advised on June 8, 1960, regarding a meeting of the State Committee of the Communist Party (CP) of Texas which took place at Houston, Texas, on May 29, 1960. At this meeting, according to T-1, in the course of a discussion of Negro sit-in strikes, MONA SCHACHT, who was elected to the position of Secretary-Treasurer of the State Committee at this meeting, stated that she wished the Negro sit-in strikes had reached a point of integrating restaurants in Houston; that, however, she was not impressed by results of progress made by Negroes in Houston.

HO T-2 advised on June 14, 1960, that at this meeting of May 29, 1960, MONA SCHACHT stated she had gone to where the sit-ins were picketing and sitting and told them she was with them and asked if she could help, but that they would not answer her.

T-2 said MONA SCHACHT also stated she had talked to liberal people she knew and tried to influence people on questions of Negroes' rights, etc.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ (U)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

Houston, Texas

July 13, 1960

RE: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
SOUTHERN REGION
HOUSTON DIVISION
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

All informants utilized in the report of Special Agent KENNETH B. JACKSON, dated July 13, 1960, at Houston, Texas, have furnished reliable information in the past.

The above is for your information and should not be disseminated to unauthorized persons or agencies.

7/11/60

AIRTEL

AIR MAIL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3)
FROM : SAC, BUTTE (100-721)
SUBJECT: CP, USA
IS - C
CINAL

[redacted] and [redacted] on 7/11/60 made available the following documents to SA [redacted]. They were received from the CP National Office. Originals of the Thermofax copies were returned to the Informants and will subsequently be returned to the Butte Office.

b6
b7C
b7D

CP, USA - DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
(Bureau File #100-3-83)

Letter dated 7/5/60, to all Party Committees, from EHIL BART, Organizational Secretary, enclosing data concerning the McCARRAN and SMITH Act Appeals and urging action on this issue. (Thermofax copies to Bureau and New York.)

Memorandum on McCARRAN and SMITH Act hearings before the Supreme Court. (Original copy to Bureau and New York.)

3 - Bureau (Encls. 4) (Reg.) (AM)
1 - New York (Encls. 4) (Reg.) (AM) *encls destroyed*
1 - Butte
THZ/ar
(8)

100-4931-12768

JUL 13 1960
FBI - NEW YORK

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED

J. V. Waters

BT #100-721

Complete List of Endorsers, AMICI CURIAE Brief to the U. S. Supreme Court (Submitted in 1955) on the Constitutionality of the Internal Security Act of 1950 in the case of the CP, USA, vs SACB. (Original copy to Bureau and New York.)

CP, USA - EDUCATION
(Bureau file #100-3-71)

6 page memorandum entitled Report on Party Education, National Education Department, CP, USA, an abridged version of a report presented to the National Executive Committee in May, 1960. (Thermofax copy to Bureau and New York.)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-140667)

DATE: 7/13/60

FROM : SA [REDACTED] (414)

SUBJECT: ADVANCE
IS - C

b6
b7C
b7D

1 - [REDACTED] (INV.) (414)
1 - NY 100-117708 [REDACTED] (424)
1 - NY 100-134920 (SCOPE) (41)
1 - NY 105-24891 (JAKE ROSEN) (422)
1 - NY 100-135736 (MARVIN MARKMAN) (421)
1 - NY 100-126741 [REDACTED] (424)
1 - NY 100-138281 [REDACTED] (412)
① - NY 100-4931 (CP, USA) (415)
1 - NY 100-139416 (TOM KEOGH) (412)
1 - NY 100-137578 (STANLEY ZELMAN) (421)
1 - NY 100-140634 (NORMAN BERKOWITZ) (412)
1 - NY 100-120054 [REDACTED] (422)
1 - NY 100-136745 [REDACTED] (414)
1 - NY 100-129629 (WILLIAM ALBERTSON) (414)
1 - NY 100-136566 [REDACTED] (423)
1 - NY 100-140667-Sub D (ADVANCE - MANHATTAN BRANCH) (414)
1 - NY 100-135195 (TED FRIEDMAN) (414)
1 - NY 100-140660 (COMMITTEE TO STOP REVIVAL OF NAZISM and
ANTI-SEMITISM) (41)
1 - NY 100-140824 [REDACTED] (424)
1 - NY 100-140667 [REDACTED] (414)

ASB:gmg
(20)

100-4931-12769

Searched	Indexed
Serialized	Filed
JUL 13 1960	
FBI-NEW YORK	

[Handwritten signatures and initials over the stamp]

NY 100-140667

Identity of Source

[redacted] who has furnished
reliable info in past
(conceal)

b6
b7C
b7D

Description of Info

Sketch of Advance since
organized (current)

Date Received

6/24/69

Received by

SA [redacted]
(written)

Original Location

[redacted]

A copy of informant's written report follows: \

NY 100-140667

6/2/360

THE ADVANCE ORGANIZATION

It is possible to trace the origins of Advance to a student educational organization called SCOPE. This organization was and still is almost entirely made up of student from C.C.N.Y. Some of the more outstanding members of SCOPE: [redacted] JAKE ROSEN, MARVIN MARKMAN, and [redacted] were esstential in the creation of advance.

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b7c

The first attempt at creating this type of organization was, I believe around April of 1959 but this was not successful and it was only as a result of the second public meeting in December of 1959 that some definite action was taken.

It is important to note that from the very outset of the formation of this organization two very distinct factions existed. One supported JAKE ROSEN, the other supported the combination of [redacted] and MARVIN MARKMAN. ROSEN as well as [redacted] and a number of others believed that the position of Advance should be separate and distinct from the Communist party. He believed that this was an organization of youth who should not become involved in the disputes and difficulties of the C.P. It should be an independent organization, although showing recognition of the fact that the organization agrees with their ideals. The opposing camp represented mainly by MARVIN MARKMAN and [redacted] desired a very close relationship with the CP. It is essential to note that MARVIN MARKMAN who helped form the Constitution had this document written by a member of the Communist Party.

The greatest display of factional conflict, I felt, came before the organization of Advance was even established.

NY 100-140667

This was during the time when there were five distinct committees formed as a result of the December convention to help set up a platform and make arrangements for the convention. They were: The convention, finance, publicity, constitutional and educational committees. It became obvious to those people involved that JAKE ROSEN who held a greater number of supporters on the various committees during the earlier part of the formation work was in direct opposition to [] and MARKMAN. A couple of issues clearly brought this out. [] and MARKMAN wanted to postpone the convention. JAKE ROSEN did not. The only way that it would be possible to postpone this convention was if the committees voting as a whole voted against this. When the issue became paramount for instance, three new members: [] STANLEY ZELMAN, and NORMAN BERKOWITZ joined the convention committee who had been up to this time completely of not postponing the convention. These three attempted to change the opinions of the convention committee winning over to their side only one person []. Some of the other committees were more in favor of postponement but at the beginning all of them were by majority behind ROSEN. This changed and the convention was postponed for two or three weeks. This was an indication I felt of the growing strength of the MARKMAN [] coalition and a loss for the backers of ROSEN. The second example involved a meeting that was called by [] privately, to hear BILL ALBERTSON speak on Marxism and what it is. The people who were invited to this "soiree" were those who favored a closer relationship to the communist party as well as backing [] and MARKMAN who also favored a closer relationship between ADVANCE and the CP. There were two of these meeting with BILL ALBERTSON and it was only as a result of [] being refused admission that it came to a head. This incident also most clearly displayed the antagonism between ROSEN and []. These secret meetings were brought up before the temporary executive council which consisted of two members from each committee (a total of ten) the secretary and the coordinators [] and ROSEN. The bitter antagonism between [] and ROSEN reached such a pitch that they almost came to blows.

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NY 100-140667

Even before the convention it became clear that the pre-convention organization was, I felt, being used. All subjects and proposals of projects and demonstrations were supposedly to be discussed by each committee but on more than one occasion the temporary executive council were requested to support demonstrations without time for discussion or consideration by the members. This use of the organization for outside activities was done by JAKE ROSEN and it was [redacted] who would protest this but would still support the action. The majority of the pre-convention committee members were aware of the communist affiliations that the organization would be leading itself into as well as the fact that a good number of the members on the pre-convention committees were communists. This was not so for the majority of the people who attended convention to establish this organization in February.

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Although there were a great number of people at the convention who were aware of the prior proceedings of the planning committees a great number of people, especially many of the boys and girls ranging from the ages of 14 to 16 who I felt joined this organization from a spirit that they were doing something good for their country or simply because they wanted to meet boys and girls and this was a simple way of doing it. Most of the people were idealistic to an extent but yet were naive enough to accept a rigged election. The important individuals of the organization: JAKE ROSEN, [redacted] MARVIN MARKMAN were placed into office by the other people who had been nominated and had refused to accept it automatically making these people holders of the office without an election.

The organization has now been in effect for five months. They began the organization with a membership of about 200 it is now about 150 and it is constantly losing members. I believe that many of the core members such as [redacted] believe that the organization is on its way out. Originally there was suppose to be a great deal of support for a number of social activities such as volley ball,

NY 100-140667

singing dancing acting, which have all fallen through. The Manhattan division of Advance is particularly inactive and the Brooklyn and Bronx although more active and having a newsletter of their own are not functioning to full capacity and I believe are losing members.

What is most unfortunate about this organization is that a great many of the members who walked into the convention and thought that they were doing something fine in helping their fellow human beings by demonstrating for the sit downs, and in the recent anti-Nazi demonstration against LINCOLN ROCKWELL in Foley Square, this latter demonstration was very weak on the part of Advance, do not seem to realize that demonstrations and pamphlets and their support is requested many times without discussion and a full working out of whether it is good or bad do a certain thing. A fine example of this is the Recent symposium on What Can Youth Do For Peace held on June 17th at the Henry Hudson Hotel. There was absolutely no discussion on whether or not the peace symposium should be held. The two people who made the arrangements for the chairman and speakers [redacted]

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[redacted] and TED FRIEDMAN were notified a week ahead of time that there would be this symposium and that it was being sponsored by Advance and this was the first anyone heard of this. Financially speaking Advance is very poor and yet they were able to rent a hall that easily cost a couple of hundred dollars, which is usually paid for in advance. Although they asked for contributions because they did not get enough from the door to pay the rent, it seems unusual that Advance could pay from their own money so quickly for a demonstration of this size. I personally feel that at this time there is a very close connection between the CP and Advance. I am not optimistic about the organizations since many are dropping out. Also there is considerable dissension again between JAKE ROSEN and [redacted]

[redacted] It is rumored that if JAKE goes to Cuba this summer for two months it is only to get him out of the way for a while so that things can be run differently from the way they are now, presumably a greater affiliation with the CP.

SAC, NEW YORK (101-559) (#414)

7/15/60

SA SABINO P. CARONE (#41)

JESUS COLON
IS - C

Identity of Source

[redacted] who has furnished
reliable information in the
past

b6
b7C
b7D

Description of
Information

Conversation with JESUS COLON,
7/6, 7/60

Date Received

7/8/60

Received by

SA SABINO P. CARONE (oral)

Original Location

[redacted]

Information furnished by informant, as reflected
above was typed by [redacted] on 7/11/60 and authenticated
by informant on 7/11/60.

A copy of informant's oral report follows:

- 1 - New York [redacted] Inv) (#41)
- 1 - New York (100-114924) (LOUIS KRANES) (#41)
- 1 - New York (97-169) (The Worker) (#415)
- 1 - New York (100-21) (Morning Freiheit) (#41)
- 1 - New York (100-86524) (CP, International Relations) (#415)
- ① - New York (100-4931) (CP, USA)
- 1 - New York (100-97167) (Political Affairs) (#415)
- 1 - New York (109-112) (Foreign Political Matters-Cuba) (#31)
- 1 - New York (64-55) (CP of Cuba) (#415)
- 1 - New York (101-559)

SEC:vmm
(10)

100-4931-12770
415
J. Waters

NY 101-559

7/8/60

On 7/6/60, LOUIS KRANES was observed in the basement office of "The Worker" at 23 W. 26th St., NYC, talking to JESUS COLON. In this office is maintained back issues of "The Worker", the "Daily Worker", the "Morning Freiheit" and "People's World." There is also a duplicating machine in the office and a large number of addressograph cards.

KRANES was there to do some translating of an article concerning the "Victory Over Hunger" in China which had appeared in the Mexican publication "Guion." Because of the late hour, KRANES decided to return on Thursday 7/7/60, to finish the article.

On 7/7/60, KRANES was again observed with COLON in the office in the morning. KRANES worked on the translation and about 12:30 PM KRANES and COLON went to lunch. They then walked to the Jefferson Book Shop on 16th Street where COLON bought some pamphlets. He said he had to study for a National Committee meeting to be held on Friday, 7/8/60, at 10:00 AM. He did not discuss this any further.

When the translation was complete COLON complimented KRANES on a fine job and told him the article would appear in "Political Affairs" and that he might even put KRANES' initials under the article.

COLON then gave KRANES a seven page typed report of the representative from Nicaragua to the Fourth Congress of Socialist Youth held a few months ago in Havana. This is the speech given by a representative from Nicaragua and according to COLON is the only copy in the US.

The report by the Nicaraguan representative was sent to the Bureau for its information.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEW YORK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN NEW YORK	DATE JULY 20 1960	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 4/1 - 7/15/60
TITLE OF CASE COMMUNIST PARTY, USA		REPORT MADE BY SA JOSEPH V. WATERS	TYPED BY RMV
		CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - C	

SYNOPSIS:

REFERENCE: Report of SA JOSEPH V. WATERS at NY, 4/20/60.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE

FILE STRIPPED

BY CM ON 2-13-76

This report has been classified ~~confidential~~ (U) because it contains information from sources, the unauthorized disclosure of which, could be prejudicial to national security in that coverage of the activities of the CPUSA would be impaired.

Examples of such sources are:

NY T-1, NY T-2, NY T-4, NY T-5, NY T-8, NY T-10,
NY T-17, NY T-25, NY T-29, NY T-30, NY T-36.

APPROVED 7-Bureau (100-3) (RM)	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE 1-G-2, First Army (RM) 1-2nd OSI District, USAF (RM) 1-DIO, Third Naval District (RM) 1-All offices (Info) (RM) ④-New York (100-4931)		100-4931-12771	

NY 100-4931

ADMINISTRATIVE CONTINUED

No information suitable for inclusion in this report was developed during the period 4/1/60 to 6/30/60, concerning the following activities of the CP, USA:

Security Measures
United Nations
Colonial Matters
Veterans Matters
Religion
CP Interest in Puerto Rican Independence

LEAD

NEW YORK

At New York, New York

Will follow and report pertinent activity of the CP, USA, for the quarterly period 7/1/60 to 9/30/60.

ALL OFFICES

Copies of instant report are designated for the information of all offices in accordance with specific Bureau instructions.

Information concerning the Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy was obtained by utilization of a pretext telephone call by SA [REDACTED] SA [REDACTED] made a personal inquiry of TREVOR THOMAS, stating that he was desirous of ascertaining information about the committee.

b6
b7c

- A -
COVER PAGE *

JVW:rmv

-1-

NY 100-4931

INFORMANTS

Identity of
Source

Date of Activity and/or
Description of Information

NY T-1
NY 2359-S*

Reports on Party Education and
Agitation and Propaganda

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT's report to CP officials
on his trip to the West Coast in
connection with Negro matters

WILLIAM WEINSTONE's and BEN DAVIS'
comments on interweaving the Negro
student's activity in the South and
the Negro Movement in South Africa

JAMES JACKSON's comments on the role of
the Party in the South African
situation

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT's and BEN DAVIS'
comments at CPUSA Trade Union
Commission meeting on CP's objectives
in the NALC

Comments of JAMES JACKSON, CLAUDE
LIGHTFOOT, BEN DAVIS and CLARENCE
HATHAWAY, on the results of the NALC
Convention

Comments of CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT and
JAMES JACKSON re CP's Electoral
Program as it pertains to Negro
Matters.

Comments of DANNY RUBIN, 6/8/60,
re Youth Organization

Comments of DANNY RUBIN, 5/15/60,
re "New Horizons"

- B -

COVER PAGE

JVW:rmv

-2-

NY 100-4931

INFORMANTS CONTINUED

Identity of
Source

Date of Activity and/or
Description of Information

NY T-1 Cont'd.

Report on literature sales of Party publications

POTASH report on Political Prisoner Campaign

Meeting of NEC, 5/13 to 15/60

Meetings of Secretariat 4/13, 27/60

5/6/60

6/8, 15, 22, 25/60

Meeting of Jewish Commission, 5/19/60

NY T-2
CG 5824-S*

Meeting of NEC, 5/13 to 15/60

CP to conduct Cadre training schools

Document: "Proposals Adopted by National Executive Committee at its meeting May 14-15 on Party Candidates and Independent Left Tickets in the 1960 Elections"

Document concerning proposals adopted by National Executive Committee, CPUSA, concerning 1960 elections. Proposals call for support in change in election laws.

NC meeting, 3/26/60

Re: agreement reached at CPUSA Secretariat meeting of the Midwest Region on position to be taken by CP at Founding Convention of NALC

-C-

COVER PAGE

JVW:rmv

-3-

NY 100-4931

INFORMANTS CONTINUED

Identity of
Source

Date of Activity and/or
Description of Information

NY T-2 Cont'd.

DANNY RUBIN in charge Youth Matters,
CPUSA

DANNY QUEENS' attendance at Fourth
Congress of World Socialist Youth,
Havana, Cuba

Letter from PHIL BART re: "New Horizons"

Trade Union Commission Meeting, NYC,
5/12/60

Comments of GUS HALL, 6/25-26/60, re
youth and "New Horizons"

Document re: Summit Conference 5/3/60

Information re factional situation
in New York District

HYMAN LUMER's report on "World Marxist
Review" and "Party Affairs"

GUS HALL's comments on "The Worker"
and the "Daily Worker"

Furnished information that SYLVIA HALL
will not manage IMPORTED PUBLICATIONS
AND PRODUCTS

Information re: WILLIAM Z. FOSTER's
letter to GUS HALL and HALL's statement
that FOSTER is sick

-D-

COVER PAGE

JVW:rmv

-4-

NY 100-4931

INFORMANTS CONTINUED

Identity of
Source

Date of Activity and/or
Description of Information

NY T-2 Cont'd.

Resolution of GUS HALL to stop talk
about replacement of EUGENE DENNIS

Opposition of CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT to
accession of BEN DAVIS as Chairman

Possibility of JACK STACHEL helping
PHIL BART in organization work and
lack of regard by GUS HALL for BART
as organizer

Documentation: PHIL BART
LOLA BELLE HOLMES
ARNOLD JOHNSON
CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT
PETTIS PERRY
IRVING POTASH
DANNY QUEEN
JACK STACHEL
ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG
WILLIAM WEINSTONE
Chicago Committee to
Defend Democratic Rights
"World Marxist Review"

NY T-3
PH 548-S*

WILLIAM WEINSTONE's discussion of CP
educational program with officials
of CPEPD

-E-

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NY 100-4931

INFORMANTS CONTINUED

Identity of
Source

Date of Activity and/or
Description of Information

NY T-4

Report of GUS HALL to National
Committee, CPUSA, on 1960 elections,
3/25/60

b7D

FAT TOOHEY to attend
Cuban CP Convention

Cuban Convention postponed

Details of sending U.S. delegates to
Cuban Convention

E.G. FLYNN to represent CPUSA at
Irish CP Convention

Meeting re Farm Conference, 5/10/60

National Farm Conference, 5/28,29/60

Meeting of Secretariat, 4/13/60

Documentation: WILLIAM ALBERTSON
CHARLES COE
DANNY RUBIN
PAT TOOHEY
LOUIS WEINSTOCK

NY T-5

HY LUMER's 3/29/60 statement re
Youth activities

Comments re CP Youth Conference
6/11-12/60

BENJAMIN DAVIS urges pressure be placed
on Congress with regard to civil rights
legislation

NY 100-4931

INFORMANTS CONTINUED

Identity of
Source

Date of Activity and/or
Description of Information

NY T-5 Cont'd.

BEN DAVIS' comments on the CP's Negro Commission prior to giving his report at the CP's national committee meeting 3/26/60, as well as comments of JAMES JACKSON and GUS HALL on the Negro Question

BEN DAVIS' statement on Negro people replacing the working class in the Vanguard role of the struggle for Socialism, on 3/26/60

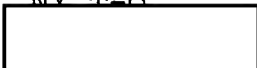
HYMAN LUMER's and EARL DURHAM's discussion on two lines being followed within the CPUSA on the Negro Question

GUS HALL sets forth CP electoral policy to State Committee, CP of Illinois

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT's discussion of NALC during meeting of Illinois District CP on 5/20/60

Documentation: EARL DURHAM

NY T-6



NY T-7
LA 4008-S*

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT's comments on Negro Question while on tour in San Francisco, stressing 5 points of activity

b7D

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT's comments while in Los Angeles on CP members in local branches of the NAACP

NY 100-4931

INFORMANTS CONTINUED

Identity of
Source

Date of Activity and/or
Description of Information

NY T-8
NY 2002-S*

Location of CP national office

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT's letter to GUS HALL re: his trip to the West Coast on the Negro Question

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT's opinion of BEN DAVIS' statement that the Negro Movement is the Vanguard Force for Socialism

DANIEL RUBIN, Managing Editor, "New Horizons for Youth"

Income And Expenditures of CPUSA

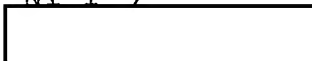
Copy of Press Release dated 6/6/60

Letter dated 4/7/60, from PHIL BART to all NC members and all districts

Document, "Proposals Made to a Meeting of the Secretariat, April 11, 1960" by GUS HALL

Letter, dated 4/25/60, from PHIL BART to NEC members

NY T-9



CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT's comments at CP of Illinois Negro Commission meeting on work of Los Angeles Negro Commission

b7D

NY 100-4931

INFORMANTS CONTINUED

Identity of
Source

Date of Activity and/or
Description of Information

NY T-10

Questions sent out by PHIL BART concerning support and extent of participation in the Negro Student's struggle

b7D

JAMES JACKSON's comments on Negro student's struggle at CP National Organization Commission meeting, 5/7/60

Comments of GUS HALL and CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT at National Committee meeting CPUSA, re: Party support of Negro political candidates

Agenda of Youth Conference, 6/11-12/60

NY T-11
NY 2760-S*

Documentation of PHIL BART
CLARENCE HATHAWAY
JIM ALLEN
CARL WINTER
GERALDYNE LIGHTFOOT
FRED BLAIR
SAM DAVIS

NY T-12
CG 6202-S*

GIL GREEN's recommendation on action of CP in regard to imprisoned CP leaders

NY T-13
NY 1704-S*

WILLIAM ALBERTSON's comments on BEN DAVIS' report on the Negro struggle in the South

NY T-14

BEN DAVIS' speech at the 1960 Los Angeles May Day rally concerning Negro matters

NY 100-4931

INFORMANTS CONTINUED

Identity of
Source

Date of Activity and/or
Description of Information

NY T-15

CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT's comments at meeting of the Executive Committee of the Negro Leadership Commission, Michigan CP, on how CP would operate at NALC Convention

b7D

Caucus of CPUSA at Statler - Hilton Hotel, Detroit, Michigan in preparation for NALC convention

NY T-16
NY 2361-S*

JAMES JACKSON's comments on CP activity at Founding Convention of the NALC

NY T-17
NY 694-S*

Letters dated 6/16/60 to NEC members and resident members of Secretariat

JAMES JACKSON's analysis of CP's defeat at Founding Convention of the NALC

JAMES JACKSON will go to Cuba during KHRUSHCHEV's visit there

IRVING POTASH's analysis of Party's program in labor matters

GUS HALL's comments on returning from the National Farm Conference

Documentation: IRVING POTASH

NY T-18

Information re: the CP's activities at the Founding Convention of the NALC and the CP's evaluation of the results of the convention.

JVW:rmv

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NY 100-4931

INFORMANTS CONTINUED

Identity of
Source

Date of Activity and/or
Description of Information

NY T-19

[REDACTED]

Documentation: LOLA BELLE HOLMES

NY T-20

[REDACTED]

Documentation: AGNES WILLIS
BETTY GANNETT

NY T-21

[REDACTED]

CP National Student Conference,
6/11-12/60

NY T-22

[REDACTED]

Information re: "New Horizons"

NY T-23

[REDACTED]

"New Horizons" now "New Horizons
for Youth"

NY T-24

[REDACTED]

GUS HALL's comments on CP policy
applicable to trade union matters
and to activity of CP members engaged
in mass work, at meetings of CPEPD
on 4/23 and 24/60

b6
b7C
b7D

NY T-25

[REDACTED]

Meeting of CPUSA Auto Commission,
5/28/60, Detroit

NY T-26

[REDACTED]

Furnished copy of leaflet issued by
NO CPUSA relative to Trade Union
matters

Furnished news release dated 5/10/60

NY T-27

[REDACTED]

Furnished payroll list of employees
of "The Worker"

Documentation:

[REDACTED]

NY 100-4931

INFORMANTS CONTINUED

Identity of
Source

Date of Activity and/or
Description of Information

NV T-28

Documentation: SYLVIA HALL

b7D

NY T-29
NY 2010-S*

Location of CP national office

Statement of WILLIAM Z. FOSTER on
denial of his motion to dismiss his
indictment or permit his travel

NY T-30
CG 5824-S*

Letter of PHIL BART, 6/6/60, on June
dues control in all districts

Document captioned, "The Summit
Failure."

Letter from Central Committee of
the CP of Japan

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER's criticism of
CPUSA, 5/18/60

CARL WINTER's and CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT's
comments on the possibility of BEN
DAVIS becoming Chairman of the CPUSA

Documentation: JACK SHULMAN

Meeting of Secretariat, 4/20/60

Executive session of NEC, 5/15/60

Letter dated 4/25/60, of PHIL BART,
to NC members

JVW:rmv

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NY 100-4931

INFORMANTS CONTINUED

Identity of
Source

Date of Activity and/or
Description of Information

NY T-30 Cont'd.

Meeting of NEC to be held 5/13 to 15/60,
and Trade Union Commission session
on 5/12/60

Letter dated 5/26/60 of PHIL BART to
NC members

Condition of EUGENE DENNIS

NY T-31
NY 2358-S*

Establishment of a Defense Committee

Statement of WILLIAM ALBERTSON on
conduct of national registration
made at meeting of Organization
Commission of NYS CP on 5/13/60

Statement of GUS HALL at meeting of
NYSCP District Board, 5/12/60,
regarding NY District

NY T-32

National Farm Conference,
5/28,29/60

b7D

NY T-33
CSSF 2276-S*

Memo prepared by Secretariat, dated
5/19/60

Furnished copy of CPUSA news release
dated 5/19/60

Letter dated 6/7/60, from PHIL BART
and memorandum dated 6/7/60, on Party
organization

-M-

COVER PAGE

NY 100-4931

INFORMANTS CONTINUED

Identity of
Source

Date of Activity and/or
Description of Information

NY T-34
SF 1050-S*

PHIL BART's comments regarding
Party action on Japanese rioting

NY T-35



Furnished copy of press release
setting forth content of telegram
sent to Senators on 6/16/60

b7D

NY T-36
CG 5824-S*

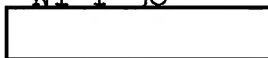
Project of planning for possibility
of U.S. Government action against
CPUSA

BETTY GANNETT to be in charge of CP
if leadership arrested

NY T-37
NY 2318-S*

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN to attend
International Women's Conference

NY T-38



WIDE Conference, 4/21 to 24/60, at
Copenhagen, Denmark, and trip to
U.S.S.R., ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN and
GERALDYNE LIGHTFOOT participating

NY T-39
NY 2384-S*

Meeting, 4/14/60, devoted to
discussion of national groups

NY T-40
NY 1697-S*

Statements of LOUIS WEINSTOCK re:
National Groups

NY T-41
NH 369-S*

Document captioned, "National Farm
Conference"

Letter dated 5/2/60, "To All Districts -
To All District Org. Secretaries"
from PHIL BART

NY 100-4931

INFORMANTS CONTINUED

Identity of Source

Date of Activity and/or Description of Information

NY T-42

Preparations of CCDDR for activity in behalf of imprisoned CP leaders

b6
b7C
b7D

NY T-43

Documentation: (STANLEY STEINE

NY T-44

Documentation: LEON KATZEN

NY T-45

Documentation: RICHARD CRILEY

Symbols NY T-2, NY T-30 and NY T-36 have been used to further protect the identity of the source.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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1-2nd OSI District, USAF
1-DIO, 3rd Naval District

Report of: SA JOSEPH V. WATERS

Office: New York

Date: JULY 20 1960

Field Office File No.: 100-4931

Bureau File No.: 100-3

Title: COMMUNIST PARTY,
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: QUARTERLY PERIOD, 4/1/60 to 6/30/60

Organization

National office of CP, USA, located at 23 West 26th St., NYC, on third floor of building in which NY State CP and "The Worker" offices are maintained. In a memorandum setting out proposals made at CP Secretariat meeting on 4/11/60, GUS HALL noted five policy statements for adoption in the course of Party work, these being refraining from criticism otherwise than through Party channels, long range planning without reliance on spontaneity, leadership by persuasion and conviction through mastering the facts, separation of what might be left over from factionalism from "the work of the enemy in our ranks," and discussion without tensions and uncomradely anger. BENJAMIN J. DAVIS reported

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Synopsis Continued:

least enthusiastic, fearing return by CP to practice of self analysis. At NEC meeting, 5/13 to 15/60, JACK STACHEL, reporting on 1960 elections, urged utilizing occasion to promote working class party; HY LUMER, on Party education saw a favorable development in success of fight against revisionism; GUS HALL, referring to spy plane incident, said coexistence could be achieved and war is no more inevitable than in past.

Farm Conference of CP, USA, held 5/28 and 29/60, at Minneapolis, and GUS HALL stated at conference that CP must learn to work with all classes, particularly the farmer, in line with KARL MARX. At second session, HALL said conference had laid groundwork for National Farm Commission, as well as Regional Commissions. By letter, 5/26/60, PHIL BART advised all NC members EUGENE DENNIS was victim of lung cancer, and informant reported operation on DENNIS on 5/31/60, had determined cancer to be inoperable. GUS HALL, in May, 1960, described WILLIAM Z. FOSTER as sick and not likely to live long. PHIL BART not regarded by HALL as good organizer or able to conduct fund raising campaigns.

Membership WILLIAM ALBERTSON on 5/13/60, stated National office of CP was considering national registration in fall, to get picture of membership strength since "the crisis." Form to be used would not only number the members but list ages and length of time in Party, as well as other background information.

Funds Income of CP, USA, for first four months of 1960, reported as \$46,690.40, and expenditures were \$46,866.74. Assets at end of same period were \$11,520.57, and liabilities, \$8,470.50.

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Synopsis Continued:

Underground Operations Project initiated in May, 1960, to plan on possibility of U.S. Government action against CP, USA, in light of international situation, plan to include outline of underground organization with personnel for same. BETTY GANNETT would have charge of CP, USA, if leadership is arrested.

Factionalism At Secretariat meeting, April 13, 1960, GUS HALL stated CP must declare factionalism is over because it has no political base, that comrades were free to criticize, but must be restrained on what is constructive and what is destructive, that Party must learn self-control.

International Relations News release of Secretariat on 5/10/60, on spy plane incident describes it as "shameful" and "provocative act" and part of pattern of "poisoning the air" before summit meeting. In memorandum dated 5/19/60, on collapse of Summit Conference, Secretariat denies its support of administration stand which has brought shame on U.S. and has forced situation in which no leader of sovereign power could negotiate. GUS HALL on June 16, 1960, dispatched telegram protesting Senate ratification of Japanese-American security treaty as leading to war and revival of Japanese militarism.

Political Activities At meeting of NEC, on 5/13/60, GUS HALL said CP should join those looking for support for ADLAI STEVENSON, and should support all who separate themselves from pro-war policies, as peace is critical issue and those against tensions should be given aid. NEC on 5/15/60, adopted in principle, proposal to get at least 10 CP members to run for Congress, wherever possible in name of CP. Possible states mentioned were New York, California, Illinois, Ohio, Michigan, Washington, Minnesota and Wisconsin. HALL, on 6/4/60, noted that position

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Synopsis Continued:

of 17th National Convention of CP, USA, was that labor and Negro people cannot find full expression in major parties and independent labor and Negro organizations were called for. Election activity must be geared to bringing such organizations into being.

Legislative Activities Among proposals adopted by NEC at meeting 5/13 to 15/60, were that CP platform and campaign activity deal with election laws said to deprive CP and other minority parties of place on ballot, and that federal legislation be initiated to establish uniform nomination and election laws on candidates for federal office.

Domestic Administration Issues GIL GREEN reported having recommended circulation of petition around the world, aimed at President EISENHOWER on behalf of clemency for HENRY WINSTON, ROBERT THOMPSON and GREEN, his belief being U.S. could be embarrassed into taking action. IRVING POTASH on 5/15/60, informed NEC that WILLIAM PATTERSON and ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN had been active on behalf of WINSTON while abroad, and that international campaign is rolling.

Strategy in Industry GUS HALL reported to have stated on April 24, 1960, to meeting of CP trade unionists of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware District of CP that CP has no relationship with unions at present, and policy in future would be to deal with workers rather than union leaders.

Negro Question CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, at conference of Negro Question on 4/15/60, at San Francisco, stressed five points: 1. Establish Negro Question as dominant role of CP; 2. Have all possible CP members attend NAACP Convention as delegates to improve Negroes' conditions, move NAACP closer to masses and stop red-baiting;

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Synopsis: Continued

3. Support NALC; 4. CP members to be at Democratic Convention to bring up civil rights issue; 5. CP members to get into Negro churches with aim of making policy of helping Negroes achieve equality.

Youth Matters DANNY RUBIN, reporting to meeting of Secretariat on 6/8/60, said youth organization is needed, as far away from Party as possible, but educating youth up to point where some would be able to join Party. Problem is to make organization broad as possible, but keeping Marxism-Leninism as dominant trend. RUBIN, at 5/15/60 session of NEC meeting, announced "New Horizons" as publication for youth, to be launched in September. Project was endorsed by NEC. Memorandum, furnished 5/31/60, noted "New Horizons" to have subscription price of \$1.00 per year and \$5,000 founders fund was needed.

Women Matters ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN and GERALDYNE LIGHTFOOT attended Conference of Women's International Democratic Federation, Copenhagen, Denmark, 4/21 to 24/60, thereafter taking tour of U.S.S.R., FLYNN remaining in Moscow for indefinite period.

Farmers Matters National Farm Conference held May 28-29, 1960, at Minneapolis and resolved to establish National Farm Commission, a Regional Farm Commission for the Mid-West to meet at Minneapolis, September 10 and 11, 1960, and call an East Coast Farm Conference. NC is to formulate legislative program on agricultural matters.

Cultural Activities MIKE NEWBERRY, in "The Worker," 5/15/60, asserts Pulitzer Prizes are a farce and defamation of high aims of founder JOSEPH PULITZER, and asks

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Synopsis Continued:

if "Advise and Consent" an "insidiously reactionary distortion of history" is best the Prize Committee can do. In "The Worker," 6/12/60, NEWBERRY, in reference to lay offs in movie industry, says culture is big business and only critics big businessmen listen to are their accountants.

National Groups CP, USA Jewish Commission met May 19, 1960, and HY LUMER read resolution which deplored growth of Jewish nationalism and Zionist influence among workers and which urged Marxist approach which strives to eradicate National antagonisms to unite workers of all nationalities against the common class enemy. Resolution also called on CP to combat vicious campaign of slander about anti-Semitism in U.S.S.R. as cold war inspired falsehood.

Pamphlets and Publications HYMAN LUMER, at NEC meeting on 5/15/60, reported U.S. circulation of "World Marxist Review" is 800, and he proposed doubling it. GUS HALL, on 5/16/60, remarked there will have to be reorganization of "The Worker" and added the "Daily Worker" will not resume in 1960. A magazine insert to New York edition of "The Worker" will be basis for resumption of the "Daily Worker."

Education HYMAN LUMER, at 5/13 to 15/60 meeting of NEC, proposed in his report on education, a national campaign for classes in all Districts, as well as program of training teachers. JAMES E. JACKSON, reporting to same meeting on agitation and propaganda, urged emphasizing thesis of "the broad front" and agitation must have immediate relationship to everyday life of masses.

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Synopsis Continued:

Attempts of CP to Infiltrate Mass Organizations

At meeting of District Executive Committee of CP of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware on 4/23/60, GUS HALL commented that CP members in mass organizations should not be openly identified as such. Those persons, he said, should incite mass action, then begin to educate and introduce question of Socialism. Document setting out proposals adopted at 5/13 to 15/60 meeting of NEC, notes that part of 1960 election policy is finding forms of participation in and developing activities within mass organizations.

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This is a joint report of pertinent activities of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA) during the quarterly period, April 1, 1960 to June 30, 1960, prepared by the following Special Agents:

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ORGANIZATION

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This section was prepared by SA JOSEPH V. WATERS.

The Communist Party, USA (CP, USA) has, during the period April 1, 1960, through June 30, 1960, continued to maintain its national office at 23 West 26th Street, New York City, according to NY T-8 and NY T-29. The building at this address also houses the offices of the New York State CP as well as "The Worker." This building is three stories in height with a penthouse and basement office space.

According to NY T-8, the national office of the CP, USA is located on the third floor of this building. At the front end of the floor, a large room is maintained in which the CP holds its smaller meetings. This room also accommodates the desks of GUS HALL and BENJAMIN J. DAVIS. Elsewhere on this floor are located offices of other functionaries of the Party as well as rooms for the maintenance of supplies and operation of a mimeograph machine. This third floor area is accessible by means of a staircase and an automatic elevator. From this third floor by means of a staircase is reached the penthouse area in which an office for EUGENE DENNIS is maintained.

The New York State CP has its offices on the second floor of the same building and the facilities there are kept in similar fashion to that of the Party's national office on the floor above.

"The Worker" has a reception room and office space in the front end of the main floor of this building. Toward the rear is space utilized for the editorial operations

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of this weekly paper and these facilities consist of desks for the editorial personnel as well as a library containing research material of the paper. The basement floor is utilized for the mailing operations of "The Worker" as well as the storage of additional research material. A subbasement provides space for the utilities necessary for the operation of the building. "The Worker" is printed by a firm at another location.

ACTIVITY OF CP LEADERSHIP

NY T-8 on April 14, 1960, provided a copy of a letter addressed by PHIL BART on April 7, 1960, to all members of the Party's National Committee and districts. His letter informed that an enlarged meeting of the Secretariat on April 4, 1960, had discussed ways of bringing the reports and decisions of a recent National Committee meeting to the membership. It was felt that a new method of reporting was desirable in order to equip the membership for the immediate tasks ahead.

The letter went on to say that it was necessary to organize for action in the forthcoming national election campaign, for participation in the Negro people's movement, for strengthening the CP and concluding the campaigns to build the press.

It was therefore felt that it was necessary for arrangements to be made to report to Party clubs and that this be done between April 20, 1960, and May 10, 1960, through National Committee members who would be made available to report to such club meetings. It was felt that through that means as well as others, the application of decisions of the National Committee would be expedited.

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The same informant on April 29, 1960, provided a copy of a memorandum entitled, "Proposals Made to a Meeting of the Secretariat, April 11, 1960, by Gus Hall."

In this document, HALL is reported as stating that while not too much time should be spent on internal problems, nevertheless during this period of rebuilding, more than the usual time should be given to the inner problems. With that in mind, he was raising several specific questions about the Party's work and he wanted to present five policy statements for adoption. While these five points would become a policy and guide, they would concern most particularly members of leading committees and the national and state leadership. His proposals are set out in this memorandum as follows:

1. Relations of leadership.

Under this heading HALL said that a scar remaining after the factional struggle was a lack of confidence in and even hostility toward leadership. While not denying reason for some of this lack of confidence, HALL saw it as a basic lack of confidence in the Party and the theories of Marxism-Leninism. Currently, HALL saw a growing respect and confidence in the Party.

The 17th National Convention of December, 1959, was seen as a united one but bad habits had been left over from the past period. He said they must not carry on criticism and keep any criticism constructive and must do so through regular Party channels provided for by democratic centralism.

2. Long range planning and sustained activity.

Although a unity on line has been achieved, there must be no reliance upon spontaneity. There must be a longer view to provide for a more sustained line of activity

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and each action must fit into a long range plan.

3. Leadership by persuasion and conviction.

HALL urged that they take into account the immediate political and ideological weaknesses of the CP and draw the necessary conclusions. It is necessary, he said, to improve the standards of leadership in the way of more convincing arguments and deeper political persuasion and mobilization. This results from mastering of facts.

4. Factionalism, a fig leaf for the enemy.

This was regarded by HALL as the most serious and crucial of his five points and represented a problem of forcing a separation between that which might be left over of factionalism and "the work of the enemy in our ranks - in the first place the work of the agents of the FBI." The time has come for plain talk and policy decisions.

HALL went on to assert that there was a growing body of evidence pointing to the conclusion that the enemy's efforts were directed toward continuance of factionalism, the creation of division by raising provocative and divisive issues, and efforts to organize small griping and beefing sessions.

To counteract this, it was proposed that since avenues of democratic expression in the Party are completely open, there is no need or excuse for any form of factionalism. Further, no action by anyone will be permitted or excused because it is a leftover of factionalism. Disruptive or divisive action will be looked upon as the work of the enemy. HALL asserted that the day when the enemy agent can get a free ride in the Party is over.

5. Discussions and debates without tensions and uncomradely anger.

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The Party was seen as a group of mature people, with some cultural understanding and background as well as students of science. HALL then condemned a method of discussion based on the premise that to put over a point, one must fire up the atmosphere, be personally insulting and ⁱⁿgeneral, behaving like a participant in a high school debate. HALL urged that there be a proper comradely concern and respect for one another and that there be calm, scientific, mature debate and exchange of ideas.

NY T-4 has advised that the Secretariat of the CP, USA met on April 13, 1960, and on this occasion GUS HALL declared factionalism in the CP is over and anyone participating in such activity is to be treated as carrying on the work of the FBI and the enemy.

Also, the CP must establish the right of the national leadership to intervene in Party situations without regard to established democratic procedure or the niceties of the Party's Constitution.

There must be aggressive support of authority of the leadership in the various districts. This was said by NY T-4 to mean that there would be authority to go into any district and make changes for the purpose of backing the leadership.

Lastly, HALL said there must be created an atmosphere in the Party in which matters can be handled without tension and with respect to all participants. There must also be a mobilization of the Party on the basis of conviction and agreement rather than leadership by order or directive.

The informant reported that those present were in agreement with the proposals made by HALL, however, BENJAMIN J. DAVIS was the least enthusiastic. DAVIS conceded that

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while the five points were important, he feared that the CP would return to the practice of self analysis.

At the conclusion of this meeting, HALL announced that the National Executive Committee (NEC) would meet on May 14 and 15, 1960, and there would be a Farm Conference on May 28 and 29, 1960.

NY T-30 has reported that the Secretariat met on April 20, 1960, and at this meeting there was some discussion of the agenda for the NEC meeting on May 14 and 15, 1960. It was agreed that two points would be covered, the 1960 elections and the education and propaganda work of the CP.

GUS HALL urged that there be understanding of the character of the NEC, HALL explaining that that committee should only discuss basic trends among the people and within the Party. As the NEC meets only once every two months, it was pointed out that the NEC could not go into detail.

The Secretariat decided that the CP Farm Commission would meet on May 28 and 29, 1960, in Minneapolis and an enlarged Trade Union Commission meeting was scheduled for May 12 and 13, 1960, to precede the meeting of the NEC. Members of that committee were expected to attend the meeting of the commission.

GUS HALL told this meeting of the Secretariat that he believed the peace movement had reached a high level in the United States and that possibilities existed for a review to see if the peace movement might be united. He warned against narrowness and Leftism.

The Secretariat had its next meeting on April 27, 1960, according to NY T-1, and at the meeting, WILLIAM WEINSTONE discussed the Summit Conference and the impending

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and the scheduled visit of President EISENHOWER to the USSR. WEINSTONE expressed his conviction that the Summit meeting was to be held under favorable circumstances and he said the Party should urge agreement on a ban on further nuclear tests. In preparation for the Summit Conference, he urged that the CP clarify the issues to the people, suggesting an open letter to the President in which the CP would discuss what the people want.

HY LUMER reported to this meeting on Party educational work. GUS HALL commented that the CP must admit that the lack of educational and theoretical work is a reflection of a lack of confidence. He said further that if the Party could not secure sustained educational activity in the clubs, they would not get anywhere and what was needed was an educational department. HY LUMER agreed on the need for such a department.

NY T-1 has reported that a meeting of the CP Secretariat took place on May 6, 1960, and GUS HALL announced that there would be comment on the latest developments in connection with the Summit Conference, a report by JAMES JACKSON on agitation and the agenda for the NEC meeting of May 14 and 15, 1960.

GUS HALL, referring to the comments of NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV on the capture of an American plane in the USSR, said that coexistence is still possible and war is not inevitable. He went on to say that the developments had helped to stabilize the line of the 17th National Convention of the CP in December, 1959, with regard to the struggle for peace. He said the Party should keep a close watch on developments in connection with their tactics in the election and they should keep open their position with reference to pro-war forces in the Democratic and Republican Parties.

JAMES JACKSON reported on opportunities for

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the Party in the field of agitation. He noted such opportunities for the Party as follows:

1. "The Worker" which serves as an agitational tool as well as interpreting propaganda issues of the CP.
2. Special leaflets and folders which, he said, should have greater visual appeal to insure their being read.
3. Popular pamphlets. JACKSON said that there had been delay in publication of such material because of uncertainty concerning the Party's line. He declared such hesitation has been ended by the 17th National Convention. Greater freedom of expression is now possible and more people can be involved in turning out such pamphlets.
4. A CP "booking agency" which JACKSON said should be the responsibility of an individual or committee and this would have the job of making available talented Party writers and speakers for public appearance.
5. The CP should invest in television and radio time to present its propaganda material.
6. The mail order service of the Party should be systematized.

With reference to agitation generally, JAMES JACKSON said everything is subject to agitation if it concerns the masses and to be meaningful it cannot be general but must be limited in its appeal to those for whom it is intended. Its aim, he said, is to make contact with the people and make them more receptive to "more basic propaganda material."

GUS HALL commented that there is no reason for complacency and observed that some Party leaflets are so dull not even members must read them. He said the CP

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must learn to speak to the public in the same language as that used by "Madison Avenue."

In the course of discussion, JAMES JACKSON suggested the possibility of a 15 minute movie on the Party to include scenes of May Day activity and the like with a commentary dubbed in. This, he thought, would boost morale and would be a worthwhile addition to their equipment for agitation.

GUS HALL suggested the setting up of a committee to carry out a celebration of the 80th birthday in February, 1961, of WILLIAM Z. FOSTER. HALL suggested the publication of a new book on FOSTER.

Next, HALL said that the agenda for the NEC meeting should cover education, propaganda and the election. He said this agenda would be further discussed and made final on May 10, 1960.

NY T-31 has reported on May 12, 1960, that on that date there was a meeting of the New York State CP District Board and at this meeting CLARENCE HATHAWAY announced that there would be discussion of the proposals of the CP, USA Secretariat proposed at its meeting on April 11, 1960, and reported by GUS HALL.

GUS HALL told the meeting that the national Secretariat was taking a close look at a number of leading districts and that members of the Secretariat were to be assigned to report on various districts. HALL noted that he himself had been assigned to the New York District and said he was slowly coming to some conclusion regarding the problems presented by New York. He said he was convinced that changes must be made immediately in New York and a report would be made to the Secretariat to that effect.

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He recalled to those present what had happened in the past in a factional way and he remarked that he did not think it possible that a paid enemy agent would have dared to make the speeches of leading comrades of that time. He asserted that factionalism is over within the Party and the main idea now is to make the CP strong.

On May 2, 1960, NY T-30 provided a copy of a letter dated April 25, 1960, by PHIL BART and addressed to the members of the National Committee.

BART reported that in line with the policy of making known discussion at Secretariat meetings, the most recent such meeting had considered as the main question the developments in the peace movement, both in the United States and internationally. It was felt that developments had required considerable attention on the part of the CP and it had been concluded that they must take into consideration the activities of the various peace movements. In all areas the CP should seek out ways of developing joint action in the peace field. The matter was said to deserve the attention of all district bodies and lower organizations of the Party.

NY T-8 has provided a copy of a letter on April 26, 1960, also dated April 25, 1960, from PHIL BART and addressed to all NEC members. This letter advised that the NEC meeting of May 14, and 15, 1960, would take up:

1. Party educational and mass propaganda activities.
2. The 1960 elections.
3. Developments in the peace movement and the Summit Conference.

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It was also noted that a joint meeting of the NEC and the Trade Union Commission was to be held on May 12, 1960.

On May 12, 1960, NY T-30 reported that the meeting of the NEC had been lengthened to provide for sessions on May 13-15, 1960. The informant also noted that the enlarged meeting of the Trade Union Commission had been confined to a one-day session on May 12, 1960.

The NEC met as scheduled on May 13, 1960, and JACK STACHEL, with reference to the elections, said that the Party's policy was one that had been followed for years and generally had a threefold approach:

1. Determination of the outcome of the election at every level. He said that they should strive for participation in election activity within various organizations, influence the election of candidates on all levels and influence the action of elected officials after their taking office.

2. Utilization of elections to promote a working class party.

3. Promotion of a program to nominate CP candidates.

With reference to the current elections, STACHEL commented that the Party had a duty to bring about a unity "of what we sometimes call a non-Party left. Such people must be brought together to promote a labor party, campaign for individual issues and support an agreed-upon candidate.

HY LUMER reported on Party education at the May 14, 1960, session, saying that the CP is distinguished by the fact that it bases its actions on scientific theory,

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that being Marxism-Leninism. LUMER said that the situation with reference to education had taken a favorable turn with the success of the fight against revisionism in the CP. He noted a revival of Party classes. He went on to say that only two districts of the CP have had educational directors continuously, those being New York and Illinois. He observed that there are factors in favor of the functioning of a National Education Commission and WILLIAM WEINSTONE has been added to its staff.

LUMER also pointed out that the entire cadre of the CP needs theoretical training and refreshing and the CP has lost the habit of reading and self study. The National Education Commission was proposing a period of six months study from June to December, 1960, on the Marxist movement and its perspectives as well as articles in "Political Affairs" on education.

JAMES JACKSON reported on agitation and propaganda. He remarked that prime emphasis in agitation should be on the idea of "the broad front." Material, he said, must whet the appetite for propaganda and there must be an immediate connection between agitation and the every-day experiences of the masses.

The reports on education and on propaganda were accepted without objection.

At the last day's session on May 15, 1960, GUS HALL said that the spy plane incident made necessary a new analysis of the general situation. He claimed that the United States line was based on cold war tension. HALL further said that coexistence was not wishful thinking and could be achieved as the USSR was fighting for peace. He said war is no more inevitable than it had been in the past.

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As to any apparent difference between the CPSU and the Chinese communists, HALL said any so-called differences should be considered in the light of their different problems and they of the CP, USA should not invent any differences.

IRVING POTASH discussed a foreign policy conference of the AFL-CIO and in the course of his remarks, said that the CP must encourage progressive forces in the trade union movement to participate in opposition to the cold war policy of GEORGE MEANY and to help develop the initiative of the rank and file in formulating resolutions, distributing leaflets and taking the floor at meetings.

NY T-30 has reported that an executive session of the NEC was held on the afternoon of May 15, 1960, following the close of the three-day meeting. It was decided at this meeting that thereafter attendance at its meetings would be restricted to members of the committee except that an individual might be invited to discuss a particular topic. Once the discussion on that topic is ended, the individual would be expected to leave. This was decided upon because on prior occasions invitees had been raising issues the NEC did not desire to discuss.

There was discussion as to whether the Secretariat should be enlarged or whether to select a resident NEC. This discussion came about because it was felt by some that the Secretariat was assuming too many administrative duties. After some discussion, GUS HALL brought it to an end by saying that further consideration would be given to such proposals in July, 1960.

GUS HALL also announced that henceforth the functionaries would be entitled to a vacation of one month.

NY T-32 on May 30, 1960, reported that the

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Farm Conference of the CP, USA was held beginning May 28, 1960, at the Andrews Hotel in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

At the opening of the conference, GUS HALL said that in line with the theory of KARL MARX, the CP, USA must learn to work with all classes of society, particularly the farmer.

At the second session of the conference on May 29, 1960, according to NY T-32, GUS HALL said that the first session had been a success and that it had laid the groundwork for a national Farm Commission as well as regional Farm Commissions. He urged that farmer-labor clubs be formed for political work and that the CP should get them going.

At the end of the conference, resolutions were adopted among which were:

That a regional Farm Commission for the Midwest be established to meet in Minneapolis on September 10 and 11, 1960. An East Coast Farm Conference would be called by the National Committee, but no date was set for this. A national Farm Conference to be held in December, 1960, and called by the National Committee was also agreed upon by resolution.

NY T-1 has reported that the CP Secretariat met on June 8, 1960, and at the outset of this meeting, GUS HALL commented that when people go to the districts, they hear a lot of unofficial complaints concerning the leading comrades of the national office. He suggested that in the future the districts submit criticism to the national office as a matter of policy and thus it would be possible to determine what the districts think of the national leadership.

DANNY RUBIN reported on the development of the

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youth movement. He said what was needed was a youth organization as far removed from the CP as possible but engaging in education of the youth to a point where some would be able to join the Party. The dominant ideological trend of such an organization should be Marxist-Leninist, he said, in order that the youth may prepare for membership in the CP. He saw the problem as one keeping the youth organization as broad as possible while retaining Marxism-Leninism as its trend.

In the course of discussion, BENJAMIN J. DAVIS commented that the CP does not have a clear line on youth work. He said that next to the Negro people, students are engaged in more of an upsurge than any other group. He said the CP could not organize the youth until a mass line is developed.

The CP Secretariat met again on June 15, 1960, according to NY T-1, and at this meeting GUS HALL proposed holding the next meeting of the NEC on July 23 and 24, 1960, this time being immediately following the holding of the convention of the Democratic Party.

HALL reported on the question of organization and structure of the CP. He claimed that within the year progress had been made and some of the problems to be dealt with are old ones and it was therefore necessary to engage in a basic discussion. He asserted it was both practical and realistic and the Party was slowly taking on forms of organization which would remain unless closely examined. Such forms, he said, represent political concepts of the role of the CP. The influence of the leadership of the CP had become blocked, HALL saying that 80 per cent of the thinking of the leadership never reached the membership.

He claimed that the CP has the most bureaucratic

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structure possible which he described as an old weakness but the time to tackle it is now. He went on that a large section of the staff was enmeshed in inside meetings and this stops growth. The CP has a tendency to develop machine politicians instead of Marxist and Communist leaders. The structure, HALL charged, had become a real monstrosity.

With reference to the Party practice of maintaining Industrial Divisions for a section of the membership, HALL said that this has always been wrong and had been established to cover a basic weakness. He said there must be a policy of industrial concentration and specific Industrial Divisions were an excuse. The Industrial Club, he said, was set up to help the Shop Club but eventually replaced the latter. The basic structure of the Party is the Community Club and the Shop Club and the latter should be re-established as the basic form of Party organization and along with that shop concentration.

BENJAMIN J. DAVIS observed that the CP was ripe for reorganization one or two years ago. He agreed with HALL's proposal and said that there has to be a review of the overall work of the Party and the problem of leadership in New York. DAVIS said that the New York Party has to examine the changes in top leadership and they have to deal with security and building confidence in that state leadership.

In conclusion, GUS HALL said that when the Party membership is approached with the reorganization plan, they should confine themselves to leadership by conviction and above all convince the secondary leadership that it is correct.

NY T-17 on June 17, 1960, furnished copies of letters dated June 16, 1960, one to members of the NEC and the other to resident members of the Secretariat.

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The first announced that the next regular meeting of the NEC was to be held on July 23 and 24, 1960, and the agenda would be made known within the next few days.

The second letter advised that an enlarged meeting of the Secretariat was scheduled for June 25, 1960, and would be devoted to discussion of peace developments in the light of the failure of the Summit Conference and the opposition in Japan to the United States Japanese treaty.

A meeting of the CP Secretariat was held on June 22, 1960, as reported by NY T-1, and GUS HALL opened the meeting by informing that important discussions were going on in the ranks of the world Marxist movement on questions important to all nations. He said that they of the CP, USA want to participate in the discussion but this imposed certain responsibilities to be understood and accepted by the CP leadership. This could strengthen the Party but if discussion was not properly conducted, it could be destructive inasmuch as it would rekindle the flames of factionalism. He warned that "the enemy" has used their confusion and misunderstanding very effectively.

HALL also said that the discussions of the world situation taking place encompass the following ideas: coexistence, the peace question, the inevitability of war, right and left dangers, peaceful transition to socialism, the results of a nuclear war, disarmament and its effects, the role and nature of imperialism and the question of jumping or skipping stages in the movement toward Socialism and Communism.

He pointed out that the last question does not apply to the United States as that stage had not yet been reached. He said that since the spy plane incident and

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the Summit Conference, the whole Marxist movement and the Socialist world has shifted in the direction of sharp attack on imperialism, especially American. He pointed out that they should keep in mind the relationships of countries to each other and noted that China, being under the guns of American imperialism, has to have a different approach than the USSR which has diplomatic relations with all countries and which has become the number one power in the world. The peace struggle in each of these countries must have a different emphasis but all leading Communists emphasize the unity of the Socialist camp.

HALL commented that although documents setting out the political line of the CP have held up well, there have been certain weaknesses in agitation. He pointed out that the Chinese Communist Party was correct in asserting that imperialism will not change and there is a conscious effort in the world Marxist movement against drawing the wrong conclusion from the propaganda of coexistence.

In America, HALL said the CP must pay attention to the persistent ideological danger of the ruling class and the bourgeoisie influencing the CP toward revisionism.

At the conclusion of the meeting, HALL announced that he would write an article on developments following the Summit Conference.

NY T-1 has advised that an enlarged meeting of the Secretariat of the CP was held on June 25, 1960.

GUS HALL told those attending that he wished to discuss some of the questions arising out of the wreckage of the Summit Conference. One of the conclusions to be drawn by them is that the imperialist forces wrecked that conference. However, he said the strength of these forces should not be overestimated as the forces of peace are

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growing. HALL went on to say that the world is now witnessing the rise of a Socialist power which is geared to peace while imperialism is geared to war and aggression and imperialism is now being forced to retreat and behave differently. He said the Party must re-establish itself and re-examine the operations of the Party in the peace field as well as give new consideration to its united front policy.

Following a discussion of these ideas, HALL said that such discussion would be continued for some time within the Party and while no immediate conclusions had been reached, the groundwork had been laid for unity within the CP.

On June 13, 1960, NY T-33 supplied a copy of a letter dated June 7, 1960, written by PHIL BART in which BART stated that discussion had taken place concerning problems of Party organization with a view to strengthening the Party club and the relationship of that club to higher committees. The letter went on to state that in some of the larger districts there were discussions in connection with industrial clubs as to whether those provided an effective form of Party organization.

BART's letter enclosed a memorandum which proposed that the following three months be devoted to review of the organization of the Party by all districts. It was said that the national organization jointly with some of the districts would carry through such a review and other districts were urged to follow similar plans.

Some of the problems to be taken up were indicated as the size of clubs, composition and the area in which located; the help provided by leading committees to clubs in the application of the mass line of the Party;

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the relationship of the mass activities of its members to the club itself; the problems of finances and fund drives and the attitude of the club toward them.

It was also proposed in this memorandum that a review be conducted in June, July and August, 1960. The review, it was emphasized, should be conducted in such a way as to help immediately the work of the Party club as well as that of other organizations of the Party. The information and experiences gathered as well as conclusions would be discussed in the early fall and then made the property of the entire organization.

EUGENE DENNIS

NY T-30 has furnished a copy of a letter written by PHIL BART under the date of May 26, 1960, to all National Committee members. This letter conveyed the information that EUGENE DENNIS was then in the hospital suffering from cancer on the lungs and that DENNIS was to be operated on within the next few days. It was recalled that DENNIS had been ill for a number of years with a heart condition. BART also wrote that confidence was felt that he would be successful in his fight against disease and they were looking forward to his early recovery so that he might again play his part in the leadership of the CP.

The same informant has revealed that at the end of May, 1960, physicians had advised the wife of EUGENE DENNIS that an operation on DENNIS on May 31, 1960, had only served to confirm a rapid development of cancer in the region of the heart. No further action to protect DENNIS' health had been possible. The informant further learned that DENNIS was to be given an opportunity to recover from the immediate effects of the operation and then return to his home. His physicians were to make

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only a pretense of an effort of therapy because of its hopelessness. DENNIS was said to be aware of the fact of his cancer but not of its seriousness.

NY T-30 has also advised that CARL WINTER has expressed the belief that the death or complete inactivity of DENNIS would precipitate a crisis in the CP. WINTER is of the belief that BENJAMIN J. DAVIS is awaiting an opportunity to assume DENNIS' position of Chairman of the CP, USA. The informant has learned that CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT has the belief DAVIS can be kept from assuming the position of Chairman as DAVIS had stated along with WILLIAM Z. FOSTER at the 17th National Convention that a Chairman was not needed and this statement could be used to checkmate the ambitions of DAVIS. LIGHTFOOT said he was willing to propose that not only the position of Chairman be eliminated but also the positions of the two Vice Chairmen of the Party, these positions being held by LIGHTFOOT and ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN.

NY T-2 has advised that on June 5, 1960, GUS HALL had stated his resolution to stop all talk about replacement of EUGENE DENNIS as CP Chairman. HALL took the position that there will be time to discuss the matter if DENNIS does die.

NY T-2 has also reported that on June 6, 1960, CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT asserted his determination to oppose the possible accession of BENJAMIN J. DAVIS to the position of CP Chairman. LIGHTFOOT said he did not think DAVIS would pursue efforts to become Chairman but if DAVIS did so, LIGHTFOOT would make a claim to promotion to the position of Chairman since he is now a Vice Chairman.

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

NY T-29 has advised that on May 17, 1960,

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WILLIAM Z. FOSTER made known a statement on the matter of denial of his appeal for dismissal of his indictment in 1949 for violation of the Smith Act or, in the alternative, for permission to travel to the USSR and Czechoslovakia for medical treatment.

FOSTER claimed that court-appointed doctors had examined him and had found, in view of the fact of his 79 years and the fact of his spending the last 2½ years in bed because of a stroke, that he could not be brought to trial.

FOSTER charged the position of the Department of Justice to be virtual house arrest which would continue for the rest of his life unless popular indignation could compel the dropping of the indictment. FOSTER complained that the court had yielded to the desire of the Department of Justice to keep FOSTER under indictment. He said that his attorney was appealing the case to the United States Supreme Court.

NY T-2 has reported that GUS HALL in May, 1960, had described FOSTER as sick, getting worse every day and not likely to live long. HALL had also complained that comrades abroad contribute to the troubles that the CP is having with FOSTER. HALL mentioned that other Communist Parties had communicated with FOSTER with reference to preparations for FOSTER's 80th birthday. FOSTER, he said, then claims that the whole world pays attention to him except the members of the CP, USA, who have forgotten him.

PHIL BART

NY T-2 has reported on May 16, 1960, that GUS HALL had conferred with JACK STACHEL about the possibility of the latter giving PHIL BART some help in the organization

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work of the CP. It was disclosed that HALL does not regard BART as a good organizer and his main concern was the inability of BART to conduct fund raising campaigns. It had seemed necessary to HALL that someone be found to assume control of the finances of the CP on a full-time basis.

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MEMBERSHIP
(Bufile 100-3-68)
(New York file 100-80638)

This section was prepared by SA JOSEPH V. WATERS.

On May 19, 1960, NY T-41 furnished a copy of a letter dated May 2, 1960, addressed, "To All Districts - To All District Org. Secretaries," and signed by PHIL BART. This letter stated that clubs were discussing reports on the recent national committee meeting and that the clubs were becoming increasingly involved in mass activities of various kinds. Therefore, it was said, many comrades would be attracted who do not attend regularly.

The letter went on that it had been proposed that the month of June be devoted to dues control as a means of tightening up the organization. The club activity should be a means of reaching all members, getting them to pay up their dues, discussing Party work and their relationship to the Party club.

NY T-31 has reported that on May 13, 1960, the Organization Commission of the New York State Communist Party held a meeting and WILLIAM ALBERTSON stated on this occasion that the national office was considering conducting a national registration some time in the fall. This would give the CP nationally the first picture of its membership strength since "the crisis" and the overcoming of that crisis. A special type of registration form would be used. It will not only serve to count the membership, but it will list ages and length of time in the CP, and will provide other background information.

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On June 8, 1960, NY T-30 provided a copy of a mimeographed letter dated June 6, 1960, addressed, "To All District Org. Secretaries" and signed by PHIL BART. This letter stated that the secretaries had been informed some time ago about the June control then proceeding in all districts. The letter was to serve as a reminder to check on the clubs so that the total membership would be reached and a check on organization of the Party in each district would be had. Request was made that information on the progress of the June mid-year control be furnished even if no reports are sent.

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FUNDS

Bufile 100-3-63
NYfile 100-74560

This section was prepared by SAA ALPHONSE J. SUTKUS.

CP, USA National Office
Income and Expenditures

On June 21, 1960 NY T-8 made available information which reflected that income and expenditures of the CP, USA National Office during the first four months of 1960 were as follows:

Income

Dues	\$4,484.69
Initiation Fees	24.50
Convention Assessments	844.52
Southern Solidarity Assessments	81.85
Contributions	39,525.64
Sales of Literature	584.20
District Shares of National	1,145.00
Committee Meeting Expenses	
Total	\$46,590.40

Expenditures

Wages	\$11,800.00
Payroll Taxes and Insurance	1,178.69
Building Rent and Maintenance	2,011.33
Office (Wages, Telephone, Supplies, etc)	7,650.96
Organization (Auto, Travel, Meeting Halls, etc)	4,357.24
Agitation and Education	5,746.16
National Committee and National Executive Committee Meetings)	4,321.76

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Subsidy to Pittsburgh CP	1,150.00
Defense	5,827.12
Smith Act Victims Aid	1,310.00
Welfare	481.88
Depreciation on Furniture and Equipment	31.60

Total ~~\$46,866.74~~

CP, USA National Office
Assets and Liabilities

On June 21, 1960 NY T-8 furnished information which reflected that as of April 30, 1960 assets and liabilities of the CP, USA National Office consisted of the following items:

Assets

Cash On Hand	\$ 550.57
Security Deposits	485.00
Cash Seized by Internal Revenue Service	5,192.09
Furniture and Equipment	820.20
Due from "The Worker"	3,000.00
Other Receivables	1,472.71

Total ~~\$11,520.57~~

Liabilities

Payroll Taxes and Insurance	\$ 1,071.30
New York State Unemployment Insurance Reserve	1,038.12
Due Southern California CP	828.68
Due on Payroll	178.40
Loans and Miscellaneous Payable	5,354.00

Total ~~\$ 8,470.50~~

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UNDERGROUND OPERATIONS
(Bufile 100-3-94)
(NY file 100-96985)

This section was prepared by SA JOSEPH V. WATERS.

NY T-36 has reported that, as of May, 1960, a project had been initiated to plan for the possibility of action by the United States Government against the CPUSA, in the light of the international situation. The plan is to include an outline of an underground organization, with a list of persons who would go into an underground if the decision is made. BETTY GANNETT would be in charge of the CP, USA if the leadership is arrested.

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· FACTIONALISM
(Bufile 100-3-88)
(NY file 100-87211)

This section was prepared by SA

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NY T-1 on April 13, 1960, advised that at a meeting of the CP National Secretariat held that date, GUS HALL stated that the Party must declare now that factionalism is over because there is no political basis for it and it would not be permitted. He stated the comrades were free to express criticism but they must be retrained on what is constructive criticism and what is destructive criticism. He said the party must learn the art of self-control.

NY T-2 on May 20, 1960, stated that there was a crisis in the New York District of the Party and that this crisis has an effect on the National Office of the party.

According to the informant, the New York District would not circulate the document of the National Office dealing with factionalism beyond the top leaders in the district. It appears that the Manhattan Section, the Industrial Section and the financial apparatus in other sections of the New York District are controlled by supporters of the Left-wing point of view and, as a result, some of the section organizers are holding back on the transmittal of dues payments to the National Office and funds to "The Worker".

GUS HALL is planning to send an open letter to all clubs in the CP, USA regarding Party unity and he may personally go into the New York District to appeal to the membership for unity and support of the national leadership.

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The informant also said that consideration is being given to the removal of several of the leaders in the New York District. If HALL cannot get agreement and unity there, he may knock heads together and remove people from positions of leadership regardless of whether they support a Left-wing or a Right-wing point of view.

The informant said that it appears the 17th National Convention has had no effect on the leadership of ~~the Left grouping~~ in the New York District. A discussion by the national leadership on factionalism and the work of the enemy in the Party has also had no effect on this grouping. ~~The Left grouping~~ has now changed its line in regard to national leadership as a result of the breakup of the Summit meeting. The Left grouping is saying now that the leadership of the CP, USA is betraying the workers. Further, that war is around the corner so everyone must rally to the support of the Soviet Union. MAO TSE TUNG is correct and KHRUSHCHEV is wrong about the possibility of peaceful co-existence with capitalism.

The informant also stated that there is an undertone of dissatisfaction with GUS HALL. It is felt by some that HALL has a tendency to compromise and he often placates the Left. Because of this, HALL has not been able to solve the crisis in the New York District up to the present time.

The informant stated that the fight in the CP, USA is far from over. All sides are disturbed. The breakup of the Summit meeting is not going to unite the Party since some Party members think that KHRUSHCHEV might have behaved more diplomatically in Paris and others, the Left grouping, are dissatisfied because the CP, USA would not defend the Soviet Union more militantly. The latter, who want to go all out for the Soviet Union, will use the Party's "Open Letter to President Eisenhower" as an indictment against the leadership of the CP, USA as compromisers.

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The supporters of the Right-wing point of view are using the breakup of the Summit meeting to attack the position of the leadership that the CP, USA should run its own candidates in the 1960 elections. They point out that it is necessary to see differences in the Democratic and Republican Parties and to rally support for certain Democrats that they like. They emphasize that the CP should stress work and effort within the Democratic Party.

NY T-2 on May 16, 1960, advised that GUS HALL that day received a letter from WILLIAM Z. FOSTER in which FOSTER attacked EUGENE DENNIS, the resolutions of the 17th National Convention and charged that the Party has still not rid itself of revisionism. To back up his charges, FOSTER pointed out that LENIN is quoted only once in the resolutions of the 17th National Convention and the phrase "Marxism-Leninism" appears infrequently. Also, the resolutions did not expose the American imperialists and did not show a continuity in the history of the CP, USA.

HALL, according to the informant, said that FOSTER is hypocritical and sick. In addition, the comrades abroad contribute to the Party's troubles with FOSTER. Some of the other CPs in the world are writing to FOSTER regarding preparations for his 80th birthday next February and FOSTER states that the whole world pays attention to him but the American comrades all have forgotten him.

HALL also stated that he was having difficulties with EUGENE DENNIS because DENNIS does not talk frankly with him and raises issues at meetings which he does not raise in private discussions. HALL said that he was trying to get along with DENNIS but he would not talk to him.

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HALL mentioned that a question had arisen as to why he brought ^{up} the possible differences between the Soviet Union and the Chinese at a recent meeting of the NEC. His reason for doing this was that JACK SHULMAN had asked him for a copy of the issue of "Peiping Review" which takes issue with the viewpoint of the CP of the Soviet Union on the inevitability of war. HALL said that WILLIAM Z. FOSTER and BEN DAVIS have already raised this point and are saying that the Chinese are correct and the Russians are not correct. Further, that war is inevitable under capitalism. HALL said that this idea has to be hit on the head and that he intends to raise this issue again.

NY T-30 on May 18, 1960, advised that WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, that date, was highly critical of the CP, USA because of all the people from out of town who were in New York to attend the meeting of the NEC only one called him and one visited him. FOSTER said that no one visits him because they did not agree with his policy and they are trying to kill him.

FOSTER stated that he recently sent a letter to Moscow pointing out an instance where one of the Soviet magazines had the wrong line and he received a reply from the Russians thanking him for bringing this to their attention. FOSTER said that despite the appreciation of him in Moscow, the CP, USA will not print his material. He said that GUS HALL is alright but most of the rest of the leadership are Right-wingers who are trying to destroy him.

NY T-30 on June 6, 1960, stated that CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, commenting on the possibility of BEN DAVIS becoming Chairman of the CP, USA due to EUGENE DENNIS' illness, said that he would do so over his, LIGHTFOOT's, dead body. LIGHTFOOT said that if DAVIS does make a move to become chairman, LIGHTFOOT would say that he is a Vice-chairman of the party and that therefore he should be promoted to the position of chairman if a vacancy exists there.

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INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

(Bufile 100-3-81)
(NY file 100-86624)

This section was prepared by SA

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The CP, USA during the period of this report has been principally concerned with the collapse of the Summit Conference in the field of international relations. Following items represent CP, USA reaction to this event.

On May 12, 1960, NY T-26 furnished a copy of a News Release issued by the "National Secretariat of the CP, USA", dated May 10, 1960, containing the following statement on the incident of the American spy plane shot down over the territory of the Soviet Union:

"The flight of an American spy plane over the heart of the Soviet Union has aroused widespread reactions of shock and anger. Rarely have the American people been moved to such indignation by an act of their own government. And they are all the more disturbed by the fact that this shameful incident took place on the very eve of the long-awaited summit negotiations.

"This provocative act, fraught with the danger of triggering off a war, cannot be considered an isolated accidental occurrence. It is part of a pattern of poisoning the air prior to the summit meetings, which is being followed by die-hard advocates of the Dulles cold-war line. Included in this pattern are the recent bellicose speeches of Secretary of State Herter, Under Secretary Dillon, and Vice President Nixon on the Berlin question. Included, too, is the recent AFL-CIO conference instigated by George Meany with the aim of undermining the summit meetings.

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"The plane incident is a disturbing reminder that the 'preventive war' mentality is still very much with us. It is a reminder that there are powerful forces--particularly the cold war profiteers, the cold warriors of the State Department and the Pentagon, and the sinister, top-secret CIA headed by Allan Dulles--who are deeply alarmed by the progress of the movement for peace and are ready to go to any lengths to scuttle the summit meetings, even at the risk of precipitating war.

"The incident cannot be explained away on the grounds that 'everybody spies.' The fact is that other nations do not practice such aerial espionage. And no nation can arrogate to itself the right to conduct aerial forays over the territory of other nations.

"Equally specious is the argument that these actions are justified by Soviet secrecy and fear of a surprise attack. Indeed only a week earlier the Army Department had reported that the evidence clearly shows the Soviet Union is not preparing to launch war, and that our entire approach to national defense must therefore be revised.

"Particularly ominous is the announcement that such dangerous games are being played without the President's knowledge. Neither President Eisenhower nor any other public official can escape responsibility for such actions. He owes it to the American people, who expect him to fight for implementation of the spirit of Camp David, to speak out in sharp condemnation of such actions, and to repudiate the declaration of Secretary of State Herter that they will be continued.

"Whatever its implications, this debacle does not basically alter the situation with regard to the summit conference. On the contrary, it shows that agreement at the summit is all the more urgent. And it demonstrates with special vividness the menace to peace inherent in the present intolerable status of West Berlin.

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"But more is required. A full investigation is demanded as to how this disgraceful action came about, with the removal of all who are responsible for it. And every public official and political figure must speak out and be judged by the people.

"The American people want peace no less than before. They want an end to the cold war. They expect, no less than before, that President Eisenhower will do all in his power at the summit meetings to achieve agreement to outlaw nuclear tests, institute steps toward total disarmament and end the dangerous situation in West Berlin."

On May 23, 1960, NY T-33 furnished a copy of a memorandum prepared by the National Secretariat dated May 19, 1960, "On the Collapse of the Summit Conference and the Struggle to Intensify Activities for Peace". This memorandum was addressed to all State Organizations and to all National Committee Members.

In this memorandum the Secretariat makes a number of recommendations and urges all Party committees and organizations to discuss them and to find forms of application suited to their particular situation. These recommendations are set forth as follows:

"I. The ideological mobilization of the Party

"a) It is essential first of all that our Party organization, by hammering out a clear understanding and direction, find the means to make the issue clear to the people and help to overcome much of the confusion and distortion that is now being generated in our country. Furthermore, to develop such a position based on our political line, as already developed at our National Committee meetings and in recent statements; it should do this by taking into consideration the sentiments of the people and their understanding of the issues facing our country.

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"In this connection, we propose:

"a) To publish a basic Party statement which will restate the Party's policy and the tasks ahead. We have sent out a press release to all papers and requested The Worker to reprint our basic statement. It will also appear in Political Affairs.

"b) To prepare speakers' material which can be utilized by speakers at meetings, for arguments in discussion, in the preparation of leaflets and for many other occasions. This material to include:

"1) Quotations from various documents, statements, reactions from newspapers, journals, etc. which deal with questions leading up to the present situation.

"2) Questions and Answers pertaining to this subject which have been obtained from individuals in shops and communities. These consist of a number of specific questions and answers that can be used as a guide in concrete relationships which comrades will have in the course of their discussions.

"c) Special meetings should be arranged of all leading personnel. These can be either on a county or district level and, in the smaller areas, of all members.

"d) Especially well-prepared club meetings should be arranged and wherever possible non-Party people should be invited to attend these meetings where the discussion takes place.

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"II. Reaching Out to the Masses

It is necessary here that primary attention be given to the relationship of our Party's leaders with other leading left-progressive leaders who are active in the field of peace activities. Such relationship will help to strengthen the whole Left. Even where differences exist or may continue to exist, mutual agreement can be established for activities for a common effort. In this connection we propose:

"a) That individual leading comrades on every level arrange personal discussions with leading Left-progressive peace forces. This to be done with individuals where advisable and with groups where possible. This should be utilized for an exchange of opinion and discussion of the problem and their working out a common approach and common action as opportunities make possible-- in some cases, joint action; in others support to particular left peace groups, which will also help to strengthen these forces, who together with us can be a vital influence in the peace movements.

"b) Consideration should be given to the organization together with such Left-progressive forces of united front mass meetings on an agreed-upon basis. We recommend this in addition to any broader peace activities and peace meetings which are arranged by more conservative groupings such as SANE and others. It is also well to reach readers of Left-progressive newspapers in the communities.

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"c) The Worker informs us that they are preparing a flyer during the month of June with an objective of distributing 100,000 copies. The price will be \$10. per thousand and should be ordered directly from them. This flyer will not be reprints from previous issues but will contain specially prepared material based on present events and will help answer some of these complex questions of the day.

"III. The task continues to be that of supporting and helping to build and influence mass peace movements; among them SANE, church and other organizations, even though their position is considerably different from that of the Left and progressive forces. The strengthening of these movements can serve to spread and extend the peace forces as a vital power to shape the peace policies of our country.

"It requires patient and friendly discussion of the events and whither they are leading. While there may be disagreements as to certain estimations, there is common agreement that the peace of the world and that of our country must be won, that the winning of peace requires eliminating the kind of action which brought our country to the present state. The creation of friendly relations between the Soviet Union and our country is the base for future summit meetings and for the guarantee of peace.

"The issue of peace will now loom to the fore even more in connection with the 1960 national elections. While momentarily there are forces in and out of Congress who are trying to blur the issues and cultivate cold war sentiment, this can be defeated and a condition created where

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"the peace forces will influence the nomination of candidates; the conventions of the two major parties as well as the results in the November elections. Candidates who thought they could avoid this issue will now have to face up to it. What will be necessary are: mass movements on a grass-roots level to influence the choice of national and local candidates. This requires further that initiative be taken now. It will mean activities which call on the President and Congress to continue negotiations leading to the banning of the H-Bomb and for disarmament.

On May 23, 1960, NY-T-33 furnished a copy of a news release dated May 19, 1960, submitted in the name of the CP, USA. This release states that the failure of the summit negotiations to take place is a serious setback to the cause of world peace and disarmament and to the ending of the cold war. It indicates that the responsibility for this failure must be placed "at the door of those rabid, diehard cold war exponents in our country who have unceasingly maneuvered and intrigued to scuttle any serious negotiations for peace. And it must be placed at the door of the Eisenhower Administration which has yielded to these elements and became a party to their double-dealing"

Continuing, this release states that:

"This was expressed in a series of incidents indicating that there was no real intention of seriously seeking agreement with the Soviet Union. These were capped by the provocative act of sending a spy plane across the Soviet Union on the very eve of the summit meetings, followed by declarations by both Herter and Eisenhower that such violations of the territory of other nations have been and continue to be the policy of our government. To this was added the failure to send even the diplomatic note of apology customary in such circumstances.

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"All this represents a serious backsliding from the position of Eisenhower at Camp David, a position which we hailed as indicating a turn in the direction of a policy of peace. But we cannot support or condone the present stand of the Eisenhower Administration, which has been such as to bring shame upon our country and to force a situation in which no leader of a sovereign power could enter into negotiations.

"A summit conference is still vitally needed. Negotiations for peace and disarmament are no less urgent than before. The recent tragic events are a warning to the American people that the preventive war mentality--in big business circles, in the State Department, in the Pentagon--is still very strong and menacing in our midst. It is a warning that the people must press for a policy of negotiation in good faith and for dealing with the Soviet Union as an equal--the only basis on which summit negotiations can be successfully undertaken.

"The cold war warriors will attempt to use this critical situation to plug for the stepping up of armaments, the sharpening of world tensions and the creation of a war hysteria. The people of our country must relentlessly combat all such efforts, and must make their desire for peace more strongly heard than ever before."

"The Worker" issue dated May 22, 1960, page 1, column 1, contains an editorial dealing with the summit failure. Therein it states that the President abandoned the spirit of Camp David in that his administration invoked the spirit of JOHN FOSTER DULLES on the eve of the Paris meeting. It is stated that the American people cannot and

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will not reconcile themselves to the restoration of the cold war and give up the fight for peace and peaceful coexistence.

This editorial concludes that:

"Truly, the moment for truth has come for the American people. The workers, the farmers, the women, the youth — Negro and white — all who love peace and have a regard for the honor of our country and the fate of civilization; must awaken to the sober truth that if peace is to be had, then they must take its cause into their own hands.

"Let the plain people of our country with an urgent dedication stand up for peace. Act for peace. Organize our millions into popular peace movements. The conspirators against the sacred cause of peace and co-existence with the socialist countries in the high circles of the government must now feel the pressure of the people."

On June 1, 1960, NY T-30 made available a ten page document captioned "The Summit Failure". This document identified the material therein as a speech presented by GUS HALL to a meeting held in New York on May 26, 1960, under the auspices of "The Worker".

*In this document, HALL is extremely critical of the foreign policy of the United States and of the EISENHOWER administration. At the same time, he supports the foreign policy of the Soviet Union. The following is taken from the bottom of page 7 and the top of page 8:

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"One may say that the Soviet leaders showed patience and tact and tried to save the Summit. They tried to give EISENHOWER a way out by saying that most likely he did not know about it. (The U-2 overflight). But IKE would have none of that, and went blundering ahead after being caught not only redhanded but in a web of outright lies. He boasted that it was a spy plane and that they had been at this game for some time. He arrogantly announced that they would continue to ignore the rights of sovereign states and international law whenever they thought it necessary. And they actually publicly announced the date on which such flights would resume. The date was the same day as the opening of the Summit conference.

"The undeniable fact is that as long as the basic policies of the cold war continue, there can be no successful negotiations at the Summit. Yes, we have reached a new phase in world relations. What the Summit proves beyond the shadow of a doubt is that all policies of massive retaliation, of dealing from 'positions of strength,' of double-dealing, of speaking from both sides of one's mouth, in fact all policies flowing from ideas of U.S. superiority, have come to a dead end."

The following statements are taken from page 9:

"The situation is one which calls for leaders with courage and vision, leaders who will place peace above profits and above the interests of their bridge partners. There are such forces in American political life. They need the support and encouragement of the people's movement for peace. So, as in the case of all fields, here again mass movement is decisive and crucial. In fact, masses in motion decide everything.

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"Some of our fellow Americans have criticized the EISENHOWER Administration for giving the Soviets the instruments with which to wreck the Summit.....We who are partisans of socialism reject such a slander against any socialist country or spokesman."

The following paragraphs appear on Page 10:

"These are times of movement. Old alliances, old relations--all are going through great change. All forces take on new appearances and responsibility. Who can ignore or deny that all of us who are on the broad left--we Americans who have a deeper understanding of our nation's problems-- we who want a more basic change of the direction our country is following--that now in a new way, in the context of the new conditions, there is the urgent need for greater unity and activity. Not unity for the purpose of withdrawing into isolation, but unity so as to be a greater force to initiate, to prod, to guide the broader mass movements of the people. We Communists, as a matter of policy, are re-examining all such relations and will be eager to join all others in such joint endeavors.

"We can repair the damage of the Summit by having a peace committee on every block, in every shop, in every township and in every apartment house. Let every political leader, every candidate, know that he or she is being closely watched and checked by these committees of peace. The workers, the Negro people, the dirt farmers, the youth are now needed to take a hand in formulating and carrying out a policy of peace and democracy. The monopolists have had a free hand too long!"

The following is a breakdown by country of the activity of the CP, USA in connection with those countries:

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Cuba

On May 13, 1960, NY T-4 advised that PAT TOOHEY was instructed to attend the Cuban CP convention, scheduled for mid-June, as a representative of the CP, USA. TOOHEY was instructed to prepare a speech for delivery to the convention.

On June 6, 1960, NY T-4 advised that he learned that the Cuban CP Convention had been postponed until some time in August, 1960.

NY T-4 further advised that the CP, USA has been instructed that their delegation to the convention should arrive in Cuba two weeks before the convention so that they would be able to meet and discuss matters with members of all the Latin American Delegations. Further, that after the convention, the US Delegation should travel to Puerto Rico for conferences with Party people there.

NY T-4 advised that it was his opinion that the Cuban CP had postponed the date of their convention so that it might be held at a time to coincide with NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV's visit there.

On June 28, 1960, NY T-17 advised that JAMES JACKSON will go to Cuba during the period of KHRUSHCHEV's visit to that country as "The Worker" correspondent to report on KHRUSHCHEV's activities.

Ireland

On May 13, 1960, NY T-4 advised that ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, who was then traveling in Europe, was directed to represent the CP, USA at the Irish CP Convention in mid-June.

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Japan

On May 23, 1960, NY T-30 made available a copy of a one page letter on the letterhead of the Central Committee of the CP of Japan. This letter is dated April 19, 1960, and is addressed "To the National Committee of the Communist Party of the USA, 23 West 26th Street, New York 10, New York, USA" and is signed "Satomi Hakamada, Secretary".

This letter states in part:

"It has become more and more important for us to know the policy and work of your Party as quickly as possible in view of present relations between the United States and Japan. Therefore, we shall be much obliged if you should send by air mail, one copy of every issue of "The Worker" and the "Political Affairs" to the Central Committee of our Party and the Editorial board of "Akahata", respectively.

On June 9, 1960, NY T-8 furnished a copy of a mimeographed press release which is said to be a statement of the National Secretariat released by GUS HALL, dated June 6, 1960.

This release bears on the projected visit of President EISENHOWER to Japan, and asserts that a majority of the Japanese want no part of the visit or the security treaty between Japan and the US.

The statement calls on labor and the American people to express sentiments for peace and solidarity with the Japanese by meetings, picket lines and demonstrations.

Demand is also made for "Hands off Japan", for recognition of People's China and its admission to the United Nations, for peaceful co-existence and an end to the cold war, and withdrawal from foreign bases.

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On June 16, 1960, NY T-34 advised that PHIL BART has advised other Party leaders that the CP National Office was disturbed over "The Worker" and "People's World" newspapers failure to devote sufficient space to the Japanese rioting in connection with President EISENHOWER's proposed visit to Japan. According to NY T-34 BART stated that demonstrations were being planned in New York City by "left groups" including the picketing of the Japanese Consulate. NY T-34 advised that CP leaders in San Francisco were instructed by the National Headquarters of the CP to initiate discussions on the west coast with regard to planned demonstrations in connection with the Japanese riots.

On June 20, 1960, NY T-35 furnished a copy of a mimeographed press release which set forth a copy of a telegram sent to Senator LYNDON JOHNSON and Senator J.W. FULBRIGHT by GUS HALL on June 16, 1960.

'Protest Senate ratification of Japanese-American mutual security treaty as document leading to war and revival of Japanese militarism. Treaty violates peace and national interests of American people and overrides demonstrated wishes of overwhelming majority of heroic Japanese people. Reputable poll in Japan shows fifty-eight percent people against Kishi war policy and only twelve percent supporting, proving attempt by State Department and Kishi regime to ram treaty down Japanese people's throats. Propose immediate hearings on treaty as result of new situation, to allow labor, progressives and peace-loving organizations of American people to be heard.'

"The Worker" issue dated June 26, 1960, page 1, column 1, contained an editorial captioned "Ike's Flop Encourages World Peace Struggle". This editorial deals with the President's trip to Taiwan, South Korea, and the Philippines.

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It calls this trip "a disgraceful nine days in Asia which saw US foreign policy plunge to even lower depths than those engendered by the U-2 plane and those of the Summit conference". It is stated therein that it was understanding of the menace that led to the broadening of the movement against the war treaty in Japan far beyond the Socialist and Communist Parties, and the trade union movement that forced cancellation of the EISENHOWER visit and raised the demand for the ouster of Premier KISHI.

This editorial concludes stating: "This debacle in Japan and Asia, engineered by the EISENHOWER Administration, comes at the end of a decade of Wall Street imperialist policy that began exactly ten years ago: on June 25, 1950, with the launching of the Korean War by the TRUMAN Administration".

It is stated therein that as the truth about the Japanese policy becomes clearer, many Americans will start writing in to the president demanding cancellation of the "war making treaty" with Japan and an end to the occupation of that nation by our troops.

Soviet Union - China Interpretation of
Marxist-Leninist Doctrine

On June 22, 1960, NY T-1 advised that on June 22, 1960, a special meeting of the CP, USA Secretariat and invited guests was held at CP Headquarters in New York. At this meeting, GUS HALL submitted a report reflecting the conflict between the Soviets and the Chinese regarding the interpretation of Marxist-Leninist Doctrine. According to NY T-1, those at the meeting agreed with the

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Soviet interpretation of the Marxist-Leninist doctrine with respect to co-existence and the inevitability of war. It was agreed that despite the fact that the CP, USA opposes the Chinese position, it will not line up and take sides now. According to NY T- 1, the CP, USA formally agrees with the KHRUSCHEV thesis that war is not inevitable and that peaceful co-existence is quite possible.

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POLITICAL ACTIVITIES

Bufile 100-3-72
New York file 100-79717

This section was prepared by SA

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Report of GUS HALL on March 25, 1960,
to the National Committee, CP, USA on the
1960 Elections.

NY T-4, reported on March 25, 1960, that the National Committee of the CP, USA, met on that date at the Midwest Hotel in Chicago, Illinois, at which time GUS HALL presented a report concerning the 1960 elections and the CP position relative to the elections.

In his presentation of the electoral situation, HALL first drew the conclusion, that in terms of getting the CP train on the track, the CP has not moved too aggressively since the 17th National Convention. HALL discussed the need for a resolute effort by the Party to once and for all break the yoke of negativism, lethargy and apathy. He put, side by side with this, the sort of runaway nature of developments which the CP should be on top of but is really in back of.

On the electoral situation, HALL's basic premise did not vary to any great extent from the line adopted by the 17th National Convention. He said the line of the Convention has proved correct and as present developments deepen, they show the greater need for the carrying out of the Party's main resolution.

HALL went into a long discussion of the possible presidential candidates. He gave the generally accepted understanding of what each candidate stands for and what basic choice these candidates are presenting to the American people and the working class.

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The thread of HALL's approach, the yardstick he was applying, was which of the candidates espouse a program closest to and in keeping with the line sympathetic with that of the CP in regard to:

1. Peace.
2. Anti-war, namely, the halting of the A and H Bomb tests, et cetera.
3. Expression in the general direction of the co-existence of the capitalist and socialist systems.

HALL also applied a negative yardstick to the presidential candidates. That is, which candidates are:

1. For more armaments;
2. For greater defense;
3. Continuation of the A and H Bomb tests;
4. Skeptical of the co-existence line, et cetera.

Applying these yardsticks, HALL discussed all of the presidential candidates and summarily rejected RICHARD NIXON. According to HALL, NIXON fills no bill and should be defeated.

In regard to the camp of Senator JOHN KENNEDY, HALL's attack was that KENNEDY is a representative of big business with an anti-labor record. HALL implied that the first task of the CP and the labor movement is to derail the plans of KENNEDY for nomination as the Democratic Party presidential candidate. HALL applied the same negative yardstick to Senator STUART SYMINGTON as a big defense man.

HALL indicated that the Democratic Party candidate who best corresponds with the favorable yardstick is Senator

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WAYNE MORSE. The next most favorable candidate in accordance with the CP's yardstick is Senator HUBERT HUMPHREY.

The general idea promulgated by HALL was the necessity for the CP to strive nationally to influence the argumentation and discussion around presidential candidates through the vehicles of mass movements, mass activities and political action.

HALL went on to the specific role of the CP, USA. He indicated that there is some dispute within the top circle of leadership of the CP in regard to whether the CP, for its own reasons and for tactical reasons, should or should not have a line in regard to entering the presidential elections in its own name with a CP candidate for President and Vice President. HALL said that quite a few comrades are for, and as many are against, this proposal.

NY T-4 related that the most significant feature of HALL's report was an initial approach to commence to concretize a new programmatic approach or modern application of Marxist-Leninist tactics to the political, historical situation in the United States. He said it is necessary for the CP, USA, to find what he termed a unified field theory wherein all the separate aspects of the Party movement are to merge in one general direction. The unified field theory is the initial effort to work out a new theoretical and programmatic approach for a new Leninist program in the United States.

Some Aspects of CP, USA Electoral Policy
Discussed at Meeting of National Executive
Committee, CP, USA, on May 13, 1960

NY T-2 reported on May 13, 1960, a meeting of the National Executive Committee of the CP, USA, was held on that date at CP, USA headquarters, New York City, at which JACK

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STACHEL presented some remarks on the aspects of the CP, USA electoral policy.

STACHEL referred to three aspects of Party policy in regard to electoral matters and said that this policy was adopted as far back as 1955. These three main aspects are:

1. The CP participates in elections to influence their outcome;
2. The CP raises issues, sharpens demands and mobilizes people;
3. The independent role of the CP in bringing about a realignment and in raising its own problems.

STACHEL stated that two new factors have influenced the electoral situation within the past week and these are:

1. The sharpened world situation and the introduction of tensions as a result of the U-2 flight over the U.S.S.R.;
2. The victory of Senator KENNEDY in West Virginia and the elimination of Senator HUMPHREY from the presidential campaign.

STACHEL polemicized against those in the CP who do not understand the three fundamental aspects of CP electoral policy and say that since the CP is not participating in the elections with a National ticket, then the entire Party policy on elections must be wrong.

STACHEL stated that while he would not analyze the present international situation, he would use it as a reference. There is no question that all who know politics,

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including the newspaper columnists, say that the Republican Party lost its best issue during the last two weeks and that is the issue of peace. The shooting down of an American plane over the Soviet Union has made peace even more of a critical issue in the election campaign than it was up to now and it cannot be submerged. RICHARD NIXON is in a tough spot and is the biggest loser since he is identified with the policy of the Administration. There is a possibility now that Senator KENNEDY or ADLAI E. STEVENSON may be the candidate of the Democratic Party. The thing to note is the emergence of ADLAI STEVENSON.

STACHEL stated that the CP ought to choose areas of states in which it can run candidates for office. The CP ought to struggle for realignment in both the Democratic and Republican Parties and should point to the limitations of the two-party system. The CP ought to work for the emergence of a new party, whatever the name of such a party might be.

STACHEL proposed the bringing together of non-Communist Left and progressive people who were formerly in the Progressive Party or in the American Labor Party in New York. Some of these people are frustrated politically and are often victims of sectarianism and the Trotskyites. The CP ought to use its initiative to bring such people together in order to work for a labor party or to support some independent candidates.

STACHEL proposed that wherever possible, the CP should nominate candidates in its own name or in some other name. The running of candidates in the name of the CP is not contradictory to the three basic aspects of the electoral policy of the CP. Whether or not the CP nominates candidates in its own name, is not a question of principle. If the CP does not nominate candidates in its own name, it is because practical problems stand in the way. It would, however, be good for the CP to run candidates wherever this is possible since this would strengthen the legality of the CP.

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STACHEL suggested that the CP do the following:

1. Adopt an election platform;
2. Nominate candidates in various states under various labels - these candidates to popularize the CP position on many issues. That the CP set up some machinery, including a platform committee, and prepare an election platform to be ready in June. Aim to distribute one million copies of this platform;
3. Election conferences should be held in all states wherever it is possible;
4. That a National Election Conference of the CP be held in September, possibly simultaneously with a meeting of the National Committee;
5. That an election campaign committee be established and consist of from 35 to 50 people, one-third of these to be Negroes, some to be women and some to be representatives of the National Groups. That this point be referred to the Secretariat in order to get legal advice in regard to it.

During the discussion of STACHEL's remarks, most speakers were in favor of STACHEL's proposal calling for the CP to get on the ballot in as many states as possible.

GUS HALL stated that he favored the setting up of a committee to take up the specific role of the CP in the election campaign. The chief task of the CP is to raise the mass movements to a higher plane. In a sense, candidates are secondary. Ever so often candidates are molded by movements. HALL stated that he is convinced that

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peace will emerge as the main issue in the elections. This is so because the peace movement is going to develop in a new way.

In regard to the question of CP candidates, HALL said that he was aware that the obstacles are terrific. The CP has to consider that those who sign petitions may lose their jobs, may be subject to persecution, et cetera. Yet, he said, he thinks that the CP should nominate candidates wherever and whenever it can.

HALL stated that the CP should join with those who are looking for support for ADLAI STEVENSON. The CP should support any and all candidates who separate themselves from the pro-war policies. Peace is the critical issue of the campaign and those who are against tensions should be given aid.

In regard to the question of CP candidates, HALL stated the CP has to undo the concept that it is on principle against putting forth CP candidates. He said he would add a point to the tasks of the CP in the election campaign. He would mobilize all of the minority parties and put up a real fight to expose unfair election laws and make it possible to change these laws.

NY T-2 reported on May 15, 1960, that at that day's session of a meeting of the National Executive Committee of the CP, USA, held at CP headquarters, New York City, the remarks and suggestions of JACK STACHEL in regard to electoral policy of the CP, USA, were adopted in the form of a motion. This included the three aspects of the electoral policy as enumerated by STACHEL.

A proposal to get at least ten CP members to run as Congressional candidates in various states was adopted in principle, with the details to be worked out later. Wherever possible, these candidates should run in

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in the name of the CP. If it is not possible to run in the name of the CP, then well-known Communists should run in the name of some other party. Mentioned as possible states where CP members might run as Congressional candidates were: New York, California, Illinois, Ohio, Michigan, Washington, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Proposals Adopted by National
Executive Committee, CP, USA With
Regard to 1960 Elections

NY T-2 on June 1, 1960, furnished a three page mimeographed document dated May 26, 1960, and captioned, "Proposals Adopted by National Executive Committee at its meeting May 14-15 on Party Candidates and Independent Left Tickets in the 1960 Elections." The document is addressed, "To All Districts, To All National Committee Members" and is signed, "National Secretariat, CP, USA, GUS HALL, General Secretary."

The document states the aims of the CP, USA, in its political and legislative activities:

"1. To participate and help determine the outcome of the elections on all levels beginning with the primaries in the major parties and the development of struggles and movements around vital issues. Further, to find forms of participation in and help develop activities within mass peoples' organizations, political parties, ^{COPE} as well as political action by farmers, the Negro people, etc. thereby influencing the nomination and election of the President, Congress and state officers and legislators. Such activities will help further to shape legislative actions following the elections.

"2. To utilize the elections to promote education and the need for political realignment which is taking place among workers, the Negro people, farmers and other sections

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"of the people. To utilize the elections to promote greater consciousness for creating independent organizations of the people and through such independent activity help lay the basis for a new party.

"3. To promote our own Party program and win support for our own candidates as a part of our general electoral policy."

The document also states: "Districts should consider not only general participation in the electoral field, but single out particular areas for their main effort and main attention."

The document also sets forth proposals which were adopted by the National Executive Committee. These included the preparation and subsequent distribution of one million copies of a CP National platform and the nomination of 10 CP Candidates in 10 Congressional Districts throughout the country.

GUS HALL Sets Forth CP
Electoral Policy to State
Committee, CP of Illinois, 6/4/60

NY T-5 reported on June 6, 1960, GUS HALL, before a meeting of the State Committee, CP of Illinois, on June 4, 1960, explained the position of the CP, USA, relative to the forthcoming national election.

HALL said there can be no doubt whatsoever that the Party must push for the nomination of ADLAI STEVENSON at the Democratic Convention. He said the main tactical procedure for the Party at this juncture is to pull out all stops for STEVENSON.

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HALL also said that, of course, he would not make this same statement in his talk at a public meeting to be held on the following day. This is because the Party will not publicly endorse any candidate. Nevertheless, the main tactical problem for the Party today is to lend whole-hearted support to the "draft STEVENSON" movement.

Then HALL spoke about the Summit collapse and its aftermath. He said this requires the Party to reassess some things. He said he was shocked by the positive reactions which resulted from the Summit failure. He believes the Socialist camp is dealing from a position of strength and will make more demands on the American imperialists. Also, he believes that the United States will have to retreat from its position, including its bases in Europe, because of world sentiment and the strength of the peace forces.

HALL said it must be asked whether the Party is meeting its responsibility in this situation. The answer is no. The Party has been rebuilding and pulling itself up by its bootstraps. What needs to be recognized is that a new plateau has been reached and America is on the verge of a tremendous realignment on all levels and in all organizations. What is new in the United States is the growth of the mass movements. As examples, HALL mentioned the demonstrations against the HCUA in San Francisco, the sit-in struggle of Negro youth and the rally for peace in Madison Square Garden.

Then HALL called attention to the position adopted by the 17th National Convention on elections in general. He said this position states that labor and the Negro people cannot find their full expression of democracy within the two major parties and it calls for independent Negro and labor organizations. HALL said all Party election activity must be geared toward bringing such organizations into being and making this goal a reality.

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In spite of all these problems, the Party must realize that its principal task is setting up and beginning to organize individual expressions on the elections for Negro and working class groups and the Party's work must be judged accordingly.

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LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

Bufile 100-3-70
New York file 100-80636

This section was prepared by SA

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BENJAMIN DAVIS Urges Pressure Be
Placed On Congress With Regard To
Civil Rights Legislation

NY T-5 reported on March 28, 1960, that on March 26, 1960, before a meeting of the National Committee of the CP, USA, held in Chicago, Illinois, BENJAMIN J. DAVIS presented a report on the struggle of the Negro students in the South.

During this report, DAVIS stated that efforts should be made to bring pressure on Congress for the shameful farce connected with the struggle on civil rights legislation. DAVIS said both parties are playing politics on the question of Negro rights. As a result, the civil rights bill is watered down so far that it is now almost drowned. It prevents any intervention by arms of the federal government in defense of voting rights except when a long involved legal process has been followed.

The Party must work to generate demands for a law of substance on civil rights and insist that every Congressman stand and be counted in relation to such a law. He said the Dixiecrats, in his opinion, will never comply with any federal law or regulation unless there is direct federal intervention available to back it up. The Party must also organize a campaign of defense for Negro leadership. This campaign must stop the attacks on such people as Representative ADAM CLAYTON POWELL and Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING.

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DAVIS said that POWELL and KING should be singled out for defense efforts because these men represent certain trends in the Negro movement. They have, in the recent past, emerged as leaders of the movement and are now under direct attack and should be defended with all forces available.

JAMES E. JACKSON Calls For Change
In Laws To Permit Minority Parties
To Get On Ballot

NY T-2 reported on May 13, 1960, that at a meeting of the National Executive Committee of the CP, USA, held on that date at CP headquarters, New York City, one of the topics on the agenda was a discussion of some aspects of the electoral policy of the CP, USA.

During this discussion, JAMES E. JACKSON stated that the CP should have a large, broad campaign lasting for two or three years in order to change the laws to permit minority parties to get on the ballot.

Proposals Adopted by National
Executive Committee, CP, USA,
With Regard To 1960 Elections

NY T-2 on June 1, 1960, furnished a three page mimeographed document dated May 26, 1960, and captioned, "Proposals Adopted by National Executive Committee at its Meeting May 14-15 on Party Candidates and Independent Left Tickets in the 1960 Elections." The document is addressed, "To All Districts, To All National Committee Members" and is signed, "National Secretariat, CP, USA, GUS HALL, General Secretary."

This document reflects that among the proposals adopted by the National Executive Committee were the following:

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"e. We propose that in our platform and in our campaign activity generally we deal with the anti-democratic election laws which affect our own Party and other minority parties, and deprive us of a place on the ballot.

"f. We join with other forces with the aim of initiating federal legislation to establish uniform democratic laws for the nomination and election of candidates to federal office, and that similar consideration be given by the states."

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DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION ISSUES
(Bufile 100-3-83)
(New York file 100-89691)

This section was prepared by SA

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Campaign on Behalf of
Imprisoned CP Leaders

On May 9, 1960, NY T-42 advised that the Chicago Committee to Defend Democratic Rights (CCDDR) through its working committee, the Chicago Smith Act Families Committee, had commenced on May 7, 1960, preparations for a 20,000 piece mailing on behalf of the "three U.S. political prisoners and their families." NY T-42 advised the National office of the CPUSA in New York City, had sent \$200.00 for postage in connection with this mailing.

The item to be enclosed reads in part as follows:

"Dear Friend:

"We are appealing to you in behalf of three U.S. political prisoners and their families. These are the prisoners of the first post-war Smith Act trial, Henry Winston, Gil Green and Robert Thompson.

"Henry Winston is blind and paralyzed as the result of brutal and discriminatory denial of timely medical aid by federal prison authority.....

"But the parole or executive clemency to which he is rightfully entitled is still denied, despite the tragic circumstances for him, his wife and two children. There can be little doubt that the near-murder - through neglect was due to two facts--that Winston is both a Negro and a Communist.

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"Additional funds are needed to guarantee that the single thread with the outside world permitted the Smith Act prisoners is kept intact."

As an added postscript to this letter, was the following:

"P.S. Won't you also join.....other distinguished citizens in writing for executive clemency or parole for Henry Winston--and for Robert Thompson and Gil Green?

"For executive clemency write to:

President Dwight D. Eisenhower
White House
Washington, D.C.

"For parole write to:

Mr. George J. Reed, Chairman
U.S. Board of Parole
101 Indiana Ave.,
Washington, D.C."

On May 2, 1960, NY T-12 advised that GIL GREEN has recommended a petition written by their best writers be circulated around the world, aimed at the President rather than the Parole Board. GREEN suggested a brochure be prepared and the Party institute a two week to one month campaign on this case. He said that the United States Government could be embarrassed into taking some action in the case.

NY T-1 advised on May 15, 1960, that a meeting of the NEC, CPUSA was held that date. According to NY T-1, IRVING POTASH reported that the CP's preventing of the

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government from transferring HENRY WINSTON to a prison hospital was a notable victory, but that there has been a relaxing in the Party of the campaign for clemency.

POTASH stated that WINSTON has opposed legal action to obtain his release because he is afraid such a campaign would be a substitute for mass action. POTASH said that an effort is being made to convince WINSTON that legal action should be taken.

POTASH said that some attorneys want to sue the United States Government, the charge being "cruel and neglectful action on the part of the government contributed to the injury of Winston." The attorneys feel that the bringing of legal action might help the campaign for executive clemency or amnesty.

POTASH also reported that an appeal for executive clemency is before the President of the United States. He said that PAT GORMAN, President of the Amalgamated Meatcutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, has received a letter from the White House stating the WINSTON appeal is up for consideration and that the President will make a decision on the appeal.

POTASH stated that in contrast to the United States, there is a real campaign for freedom for WINSTON abroad. He said WILLIAM PATTERSON had worked on this campaign while in Europe and that ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN carried material, on her extended trip abroad, dealing with the WINSTON campaign. POTASH concluded, stating that the international campaign is rolling, but it is necessary to get the campaign underway in the United States once again.

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On June 7, 1960, NY T-31 advised that the national leadership of the CPUSA has raised the question of establishing a "Defense Committee" in the New York area. According to NY T-31, they feel there is a necessity for the formation of such a committee in view of the fact that there are a number of "membership cases" coming up this fall. If such a committee is established, their activities will be coordinated with those of similar committees in areas where prosecution is pending.

STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY
(Bufile 100-3-89)
(New York 100-89590)

This Section was prepared by SA JAMES M. KIRBY.

PARTY'S POLICY APPLICABLE TO CP MEMBERS ACTIVE IN TRADE UNIONS

On April 25, 1960, NY T-24 advised that GUS HALL, reported on the Party's present policy applicable to CP members active in trade union work, during a meeting of trade unionists of the CP, Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware District, which was held April 24, 1960, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

HALL said the CP had no relationship with unions at present, primarily because in the past the Party had worked closely with the leadership of "left-led unions", and when the leadership was removed from those unions, the Party was left without appreciable contacts.

He said Party policy in the future would be to deal directly with the workers rather than with the union leaders when issues of particular interest arise. He said the Party would not be outspoken in its criticism of union leaders, as it had learned in the past that some union members considered the Party as an enemy rather than as a friend.

CP ANALYSIS OF RECENT AFL-CIO FOREIGN POLICY CONFERENCE

NY T-2 advised on May 15, 1960, that IRVING POTASH presented a report on the recent American Federation of Labor - Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO) Foreign Policy Conference during a meeting of the NEC, CPUSA. The meeting was held on May 13-15, 1960, at CP Headquarters, New York City, the informant reported.

In referring to the AFL-CIO Conference, POTASH said it was probably the first occasion in the history of the United States that the trade union movement called such a conference. He said there had ~~been~~^{never} such bold challenges

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to President GEORGE MEANY, AFL-CIO, as exhibited at the conference; that not even at the AFL-CIO Conference in San Francisco was there such a challenge to MEANY.

Continuing POTASH said, "there are important undercurrents against MEANY in the labor movement; that absenteeism at the conference proved that undercurrents exist in the unions." POTASH said MEANY desired to undermine the position of world labor on the concept of peaceful coexistence; also he feared that the movement for peace arising in the labor movement would undermine his position.

POTASH said MEANY called the conference on foreign affairs to protect his own interest.

POTASH said the conference had opened a debate on foreign policy in the AFL-CIO. In this connection POTASH said the Party should encourage debate on the part of the progressives and the rank and file in the unions. He said the Party should participate in the debate and that "The Worker" should participate in the debate, keeping an eye on the trade union people.

CP GOAL IN THE ORGANIZATION OF NEGRO AMERICAN LABOR COUNCIL

NY T-5 advised on May 23, 1960, that CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT discussed the Negro American Labor Council (NALC) and the CP's interest in that organization, during a meeting of the Illinois District, CP, USA. The meeting was held in Chicago, Illinois, May 20, 1960, the informant reported.

LIGHTFOOT said he had concluded from his travels throughout the country that the CP seemed to be actively involved in the preparations for the National Convention of the NALC. He was of the opinion that the CP could play a very important role at the convention, adding that CP forces would be active at the convention.

LIGHTFOOT said the CP, USA was in agreement with A. PHILIP RANDOLPH's conclusion that the NALC would become a powerful movement, both in the trade union movement and in the Negro freedom movement. He said the CP would support RANDOLPH's position that the NALC would play a role in the community as well as in the trade unions and the shops.

LIGHTFOOT said the second concern of the CP, USA would center around the NALC constitution, which he said was the most controversial aspect of the NALC. He said the CP forces that attend the convention, must emerge as the most constructive force in the NALC founding convention, but should not look for perfection in the movement. LIGHTFOOT dealt at considerable length on the anti-Communist clause contained in the constitution, which, he said, provides that the NALC would have no dealing whatever with trade unions under Communist domination or influence.

He said the Party would necessarily have to oppose the anti-Communist section of the proposed constitution. He said the attack should not be made from the narrow interests of the CP but from the effect that "red-baiting" would have on the movement as a whole.

In summarizing the Party's objectives in the NALC, LIGHTFOOT enumerated them as follows:

1. The broadest type of constitution which would allow for the affiliation of other organizations with the NALC.
2. A dual role for the NALC in the trade union movement and the Negro freedom movement in the community.
3. Struggle against the anti-Communist clause in the constitution of the NALC.

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NATIONAL TRADE UNION COMMISSION MEETING

NY T-2 advised on May 12, 1960, that an enlarged meeting of the National Trade Union Commission, CP, USA, was held on that day at CP Headquarters, New York City, attended by the following CP members: PHIL BART, MORRIS CHILDS, BEN DAVIS, GUS HALL, CLARENCE HATHAWAY, DOROTHY HEALEY, JAMES JACKSON, ANTHONY KRCHMAREK, CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, HY LUMER, GEORGE MORRIS, IRVING POTASH, MILT ROSEN, JACK STACHEL, LOUIS WEINSTOCK, CARL WINTER and JAMES WEST.

The following were identified during the meeting as members of the Trade Union Commission, CP, USA: GUS HALL, ANTON KRCHMAREK, IRVING POTASH, MILT ROSEN, JACK STACHEL, LOUIS WEINSTOCK, CARL WINTER.

The following comprised the agenda, the informant said:

Reports from the National Auto Commission and the National Steel Commission of the CP, USA.

Report by CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT on the preparations for the founding convention of the Negro American Labor Council.

The informant said CARL WINTER reported on behalf of the National Auto Commission, reviewing the situation existing in the United States. His remarks centered around the instability of the industry and the discontent of the workers.

WINTER said that while the production of automobiles is greater than it had been at any time since 1955, employment continues to decline although profits increase.

According to WINTER, the leadership of the United Auto Workers (AFL-CIO) does not challenge the speed-up which prevails in the auto industry.

WINTER said that in 1959, WALTER REUTHER, Vice President of the AFL-CIO and President of the UAW, made a "big noise" in behalf of the unemployed. WINTER said in 1960 REUTHER had forgotten about the unemployed and was raising the issue of profit sharing. He said the Communist Party was critical of the profit sharing approach by REUTHER. While the Party did place emphasis on the enormous profits of the corporations, at the same time, the Party showed the workers its profit sharing was not a substitute for daily demands, higher wages, care of the unemployed, protest against speed-ups, etc. He said the difference between the Communist Party and the leadership of the UAW is that the latter prefers to substitute profit sharing for the fulfillment of the demands of the workers.

Next, WINTER said the National Committee for Democratic Action was a rank-and-file movement within the UAW, whose leaders were former leaders in the skilled trades. He said the National Committee for Democratic Action was not a going concern and that the CP had a negative attitude toward that group. He said the Party desired that that group execute its program through a mobilization of all the workers, not only the radicals. WINTER said the main aim of the National Committee for Democratic Action was to oust WALTER REUTHER at the next constitutional convention of the UAW, but in his, WINTER's opinion, that would fail to materialize.

WINTER stated that as far as the CP can determine, there does not exist in the UAW a new leadership at the present time. He said REUTHER was trying to destroy EMIL MAZEY and cautioned that the CP should not aid in MAZEY's collapse. He opined, however, that the CP was "hugging" MAZEY a little too tightly.

WINTER said a special convention would be held in April, 1960, by the UAW, to deal with grievances and demands. He said the National Auto Commission of the CP would need the help of the National Trade Union Commission of the CP, USA, to work out proposals and demands for this convention of the UAW.

The informant said a discussion period followed WINTER's report, among those CP members participating were

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LOUIS WEINSTOCK, GEORGE MORRIS, HY LUMER, DOROTHY HEALEY, IRVING POTASH and BEN DAVIS.

The next topic subsequent to the discussion of WINTER'S report, was a report by CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT on the founding convention of the Negro American Labor Council (NALC).

LIGHTFOOT'S remarks centered around the NALC constitution and a provision in that constitution prohibiting membership to Communists. He said the Party should ride with the NALC unless it becomes a narrow movement, "red baiting" etc.

Following LIGHTFOOT'S report, GUS HALL commented on the NALC, pointing out that the CP should not be placed in a position of playing a disruptive role in the NALC. He said, however, the CP should aid in preventing the AFL-CIO officialdom and the Social Democrats from taking over the NALC.

HALL said the CP would have to use common sense in attaining its goals in the NALC. He said even though the CP fights against a narrow constitution and "red baiting" in the NALC, it should not result in a split and isolation of the CP from the NALC.

The informant said ANTON KRCHMAREK presented a report on behalf of the National Steel Commission following GUS HALL'S comments.

KRCHMAREK'S report dealt principally with unemployment in the steel industry, which resulted from speed-ups and automation.

Subsequent to the reports enumerated heretofore, GUS HALL presented a proposal that the Secretariat of the CP, USA; and the National Steel Commission of the CP, USA, meet and work out a positive attitude toward the rank and file in the steel industry. Further, that the steel industry should be the main industrial concentration for the CP, USA; that the CP, USA consider the industrial concentration as a crash program for at least one or two years.

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IRVING POTASH was in full accord with HALL'S proposal with the exception that there be one amendment. The amendment was to the effect that the CP,USA, consider the auto industry as well as the steel industry, as principal targets for concentration. The amendment was agreed to by HALL and unanimously accepted by the Trade Union Commission.

CP,USA AUTO COMMISSION MEETING

NY T-25 advised on May 31, 1960, that a meeting of the National Auto Commission, CP,USA, was held on May 28, 1960, in Detroit, Michigan.

The informant said CARL WINTER was chairman of the meeting. He opened the meeting with a speech relative to the United Auto Workers Economic Convention scheduled for April, 1961. He said the convention would be tightly controlled by WALTER REUTHER, therefore urged CP action to influence the convention. He said the growing unrest of the rank and file of the UAW should be exploited by the CP. He urged the CP to intensify its struggle against REUTHER'S profit sharing plan.

The meeting was also devoted to a discussion of WINTER'S remarks, and it was agreed that every avenue open to the CP be utilized, to lead the struggle in the UAW to divert the members away from the profit sharing plan.

The latter part of the meeting was devoted to consideration of methods whereby more publicity might be gained to expose the speed-ups, to advocate shorter work weeks, etc.

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WINTER said the National Committee for Democratic Action in the UAW could be utilized by the CP, pointing out that some Party members are already active in that organization.

The National Auto Commission delegates agreed to write articles for the Midwest edition of "The Worker", opposing the profit sharing plan and speed-up and favoring the shorter work week.

The informant said the meeting was adjourned at 5:00 p.m. after scheduling the next meeting of the National Auto Commission for August or September, 1960, in Cleveland, Ohio.

ANALYSIS OF CP ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN TRADE UNIONS

On June 21, 1960, NY T-17 advised that IRVING POTASH recently analyzed the Party's accomplishments in trade union activities. He said despite the "red baiting" clause in the constitution of the newly organized Negro American Labor Council, the CP feels that the formation alone of this organization was a victory for the Party inasmuch as it will combat the influence of President GEORGE MEANY, AFL-CIO in the unions. He said the "red baiting" clause was "not as bad as it sounds". So far the provision that the top leadership of the NALC may remove the leadership in a Communist-dominated chapter of the NALC has proved ineffective. POTASH said two New York chapters of the NALC that are dominated by the CP were challenged by President MEANY's forces in the organization, but "the CP forces won".

POTASH said that "a classic example" of the CP's success in trade union activities was that in a New Jersey "Ford local" of the United Auto Workers the CP had taken over the entire administration of the local. POTASH said nobody knew about the take over, not even the New Jersey CP leadership. POTASH said he anticipates the CP would soon have similar success in the UAW in Buffalo, and later in Cleveland and Detroit.

PAMPHLETS PUBLISHED IN FURTHERANCE OF CP PROGRAM IN LABOR

NY T-2 furnished a three page mimeographed document on May 3, 1960, captioned "On the Summit Conference and President EISENHOWER's Visit to the Soviet Union - Memorandum of the National Secretariat to all State Organizations". The document was dated April 29, 1960, signed "National Secretariat, CP, USA, GUS HALL, General Secretary."

On pages two and three, the document urges several concrete actions in relation to the Summit Conference and President EISENHOWER's Visit. Among these is one urging "Letters to the Unions from the Party calling for a peace stand, explaining disarmament and job issue and challenging the cold war stand of GEORGE MEANY, President of the AFL-CIO.

Another point advocated and urged by the Party was "Sending of Delegations". It urged Peoples Organizations and particularly labor unions to take a stand in favor of friendship with the Soviet people and for the sending of Delegations.

On May 24, 1960, NY T-26 furnished a leaflet entitled, "Shall Labor Speak For Peace or War?" The leaflet states that it was issued by the National Committee of the CP, USA, NYC.

A review of the leaflet reflects that it is an open letter to all trade unionists. It commences with a review of the recent shooting down of an American plane over Soviet territory, which it states was a clear indication that adventurers comprise the military and intelligence services of the US, who are toying with the lives and fate of the world. It continues, "Under these circumstances, all serious minded trade unionists will take a look at the recent AFL-CIO Conference on World Affairs held in New York on April 19-20, 1960, and judge whether or not the trade union movement is being misused to encourage and embolden irresponsible war makers in our country.

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"The announced purpose of the conference, held on the eve of the Summit meeting, was to advise President EISENHOWER in the name of labor how to act at this historic gathering. Let us see the kind of advice the speakers at this conference gave to the President.

"Would you advise IKE to go to the Summit to shake his finger under KRUSHCHEV's nose and tell him in the words of MEANY that the continuing threat to human survival and progress stems from one source and one source only - Soviet Russia"? The inference is clear - to survive we must destroy the Soviet Union. Can you imagine what kind of negotiations there would be if your employer told your union representative at the negotiating table "your union is the sole source of all the trouble in the shops. Let's get rid of your union and all the troubles are solved".

Near the end of the leaflet the question is posed, "Has not Mc Carthyism, the Taft-Hartley and Kennedy - Landrum - Griffin anti labor laws, as well as the enormous burden of taxes, made all too clear the price we pay here at home for anti-Communism and the cold war"?

In the final paragraph of the leaflet the Party states that no alternative for peace exists. It says the time has come for labor to stop taking its foreign policy from the cold warriors and labor haters - "from those who profit fabulously from war - Big Business, Big Brass, and Big Money and their cold war politicians.

"It is time for rank and file labor and all leaders who seriously desire peace, to speak out clearly on those crucial issues and demand:

1. An end to the cold war. We need peaceful co-existence between capitalist and socialist countries. Let each system demonstrate its superiority in peaceful composition. Let it be judged on its worth on the basis of wages, living standards, job security, education, culture democracy, etc.

2. An end to all nuclear tests immediately.

3. For disarmament with adequate inspection and control, and peaceful economy with jobs for all.

4. No nuclear weapons to Germany and a peaceful settlement of the Berlin question at the Summit.

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5. Send trade delegations to the Socialist countries to see for themselves how Soviet labor and the people live and work."

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NEGRO QUESTION
(Bufile 100-3-75)
(NY file 100-80640)

This section was prepared by SA

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Comments of CP Officials

On May 3, 1960, NY T-6 advised that a conference on the Negro Question was held in San Francisco, California, on April 15, 16, 1960, at which CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT spoke. At the April 15, 1960, meeting, LIGHTFOOT stated that he was on a tour to ascertain what the Negro comrades had been doing in regard to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and other Negro mass organizations. LIGHTFOOT stressed five main points:

1. Establish a CP national policy whereby the Negro Question would be the dominant role in the Party.

2. Have as many Party members as possible attend the NAACP convention in St. Paul, Minnesota, in June, 1960, as delegates to insure the submission of resolutions that will better the conditions of Negroes throughout the United States, and to help the NAACP have a closer relationship with the masses of Negroes and to stop red-baiting.

3. Support the Negro American Labor Council (NALC) and have as many Negro trade unionists as possible at the initial conference in May, 1960.

4. Have as many Party people as possible at the Democratic National Convention in Los Angeles to bring up the civil rights issue.

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5. Have Party members get into Negro churches and become recognized as members, since the Negro and his church are inseparable, and see if they can make a policy to help Negroes achieve equal status in the United States.

NY T-6 related that LIGHTFOOT also stated the NAACP had adopted a new policy which was to transform itself into more mass action and give more attention to local troubles. This policy will continue only as long as it is needed in a particular struggle and, therefore, Party people must attend the NAACP convention to insure that this new policy becomes permanent.

NY T-6 further advised that, at the session of April 16, 1960, LIGHTFOOT again discussed his five points of action. In his discussion he mentioned the following:

The Party has never understood fully the Negro Question and it should examine the tactics used in the past and not repeat them. The Negro struggle should be analysed because of the change in the Negro liberation movement. The Party can help the Negro struggle by providing trained leadership but the strategy and tactics will come from the Negro himself.

The Party should help build the NALC, work for a truly democratic organization and prevent it from becoming one that is run by a select few.

Negroes can work effectively in both major political parties but the main thing is to have unity among Negroes, fight for civil rights, and see that both major political parties do the same. As many people as possible should attend the Democratic National Convention and insist upon a definite stand on civil rights. If the 13th and 14th Amendments to the Constitution are enforced, they would cover all civil rights. People should be made aware that if profit is taken out of Jim Crow, it could no longer exist and a campaign should be started to that effect.

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It is imperative for Negro comrades to take a greater part in churches because that is where the strength of the Negroes is. To the Negroes, the church is more than religion, it encompasses society, politics, work and every facet of Negro life.

NY T-6 related that PETTIS PERRY also commented on the importance of Negro comrades joining churches. He pointed out that the churches have the largest membership of Negro organizations and are beginning to take part in the struggle for Negro freedom. In Los Angeles, 40 Negro ministers have started a church movement similar to the church movement headed by the Reverend MARTIN LUTHER KING in the South. The political advisor of this group is a member of the CP. PERRY did not identify this advisor.

In his summation, LIGHTFOOT said that steps should be taken to intensify the Negro struggle in the North and to supplement the boycott with local demands such as the hiring of Negroes.

NY T-7 advised on April 13, 1960, that, on that date, CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT was in Los Angeles and discussed the functioning of Negro Commissions in various cities in the United States. He mentioned that the national office feels that all of the small outlying cities, in which chapters of the NAACP are located, should have some CP members working in that chapter.

On April 26, 1960, NY T-8 made available a letter, dated April 20, 1960, from CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT to GUS HALL in which LIGHTFOOT told of his recent trip to the West Coast. He stated he went there wondering what could be done to parallel developments in the Midwest. He said that answer was found in the fact that two ministers, who

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came to a reception for him, announced that over 40 ministers in Los Angeles had formed what was called a West Coast Christian Leadership Conference. LIGHTFOOT related that, after he presented a political action program, one of the ministers present said they would form a political action program around the concepts LIGHTFOOT had advanced. He said, they urged that "our people", who have the political knowledge, join and help build the movement. LIGHTFOOT added that there are experiences throughout the country which show that Negro Communists are being accepted again into the mainstream of Negro life.

In his letter LIGHTFOOT presented the following observations:

Concerning the boycott movement, there should be campaigns in the people's organizations on why the Woolworth company should be boycotted. These campaigns should consist of such things as sermons in churches, street meetings, posters and stickers and leaflets, all coming from various organizations. The approach to what is happening should be one of concreteness in analysis and proposals, and the making of general analyses should be stopped.

On May 11, 1960, NY T-1 advised that, at a meeting of national CP functionaries held on that date at CP headquarters, New York City, CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT gave a report on a trip he made through the Midwest and Far West where he attended Negro regional conferences and Negro Commission meetings. He said these regional conferences were organized by the National Negro Commission around certain points, which were:

1. Political action.
2. Day by day developments in Negro work and the role of the Party.

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LIGHTFOOT mentioned that the Negro Commission is broken up into subcommittees and that responsible people get jobs in that phase of work in which they are involved. He said that many Negro comrades are involved in mass work.

On May 13, 1960, NY T-9 advised that CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT spoke at a meeting of the Negro Commission, CP of Illinois, on May 2, 1960, in Chicago, Illinois. LIGHTFOOT stated that, of the four large cities which have Negro Commissions, Los Angeles has the best because they are doing more work with 40 or 50 comrades than is Chicago with over 100. He said the work in Los Angeles is well planned and that they have more entrees into community affairs and into the churches.

NY T-10 advised on May 3, 1960, that a meeting of the CP Negro and Youth Commissions of Baltimore, Maryland, was held in Baltimore on April 29, 1960. It was brought out at this meeting that a meeting of the CP's National Organization Commission was to be held in New York City on May 7, 1960, and that PHIL BART, Chairman of the Committee, had sent out a list of questions. These questions were:

1. What is the character of the movements in support of the Negro students' actions in the South?
2. What are some of the organizational forms and participation of Negro organizations, trade unions, youth and others?
3. How did the Negro Commission in that district participate?
4. What were the forms and ways of that participation?

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5. How did other groups express their support and were there any youth clubs or contacts established with youth?

NY T-10 advised on May 11, 1960, that a CP National Organization Commission meeting was held at CP headquarters, New York City, on May 7, 1960, at which JAMES JACKSON spoke at length on the Negro students' struggle in the South against segregation. He pointed out that this struggle was tied in with the struggle of the native African peoples. He said the Party had been aware of this coming activity for some time and in 1958 had discussed it at length including tactics the Party might use to mobilize activity to back the struggle of the Negroes. He added that nothing actually had been done in 1958.

NY T-10 stated that he believed the meeting had been held so that the Party leadership could get a picture of what was going on in various areas along the Eastern Seaboard and the amount of participation by Party members in the struggle of the Negro people. The meeting indicated that the Party leadership had every intention of tightening up the organizational structure of the CP. Reports from the various areas, by persons present, indicated that the Party was not playing a leading role in the Negro struggle to end segregation. It was apparent that the Party intended to keep close watch on the situation and attempt to get their membership involved in the Negro struggle.

NY T-10 stated that PHIL BART pointed out, at the meeting, that reports on involvement of the CP in the struggle would have to be made to the national headquarters once each month.

NY T-1 advised on April 5, 1960, that on that date, at a meeting held in CP headquarters, New York City,

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WILLIAM WEINSTONE discussed the situation in Africa and the existence of apartheid there. He said the militancy and extent of the movement in Africa, coupled with the fact it is taking on an organized form, develops popular support giving it a revolutionary character. However, it is a passive resistance movement similar to the movement in the South. The action of the United States in condemning South Africa in the United Nations Security Council is only a political move and an attempt on the part of Republicans to influence the Negro vote and show some activity because of a failure to act on the Negro Question.

WEINSTONE stated that the situation in South Africa is interwoven with the student sit-down movement in the South and that the entire Party organization should be told that the two movements are interwoven. He suggested a CP Secretariat meeting on this matter and an article to be published in "The Worker" as well as having a protest demonstration on South Africa.

NY T-1 stated that BEN DAVIS, in his comments, said the beatings and shooting of people in South Africa shows an intensity of hatred toward the Negro and that the Negro people's fight today is one fight and one unity.

On April 13, 1960, NY T-1 advised that a meeting of the National Secretariat, CP, USA, was held at CP headquarters on that date. JAMES JACKSON spoke on the South African situation. According to JACKSON, the recent developments in South Africa have been accumulating over a period of years and the ruling government has a Nazi orientation. The events since March 31, 1960, have revealed the sheer brutality and fascist character of the government and the strength of the African liberation movement. He said the struggle is mainly one between the liberation movement and the government forces. He remarked that, in his opinion, this was the first phase of the

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inevitable civil war which will be pursued by military means until its objectives are achieved.

"The Worker" of May 1, 1960, on its editorial page, page 3, commented on the shooting of 14 Negroes in Biloxi, Mississippi. It states that groups of white hoodlums went throughout the town beating Negro men, women and children with tire chains, sticks and blackjacks.

This article criticized the lack of action on the part of the United States Attorney General, WILLIAM P. ROGERS. It concluded with the following paragraphs:

"Men and women of labor, all those with a longing for peace and a sense of justice, must ACT now in support of the valiant though unequal struggle for freedom and against segregation being borne forward by the continuing heroism of the Southern Negro masses.

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"Demand that Attorney General Rogers and President Eisenhower now use the full police power of the Federal Government to secure and uphold the equal rights of the Negro people."

Reports By BEN DAVIS

On April 13, 1960, NY T-2 furnished a copy of the report given by BEN DAVIS to the National Committee meeting, CP, USA, in Chicago, March 26, 1960, on the " Negro Upsurge in the South." In this report, DAVIS pointed out the following:

The United States is in the midst of a national crisis arising out of the attempt of the Dixiecrats to maintain the Jim Crow system while the Federal government does nothing to stop them. The issue is whether the Negro people in the South shall be upheld in their struggle or whether a small group of Dixiecrat racists shall be allowed to defy the Constitution. The failure of President EISENHOWER and Congress to act on behalf of the Negro people has given encouragement to the Dixiecrats, who, consequently, have unleashed a reign of racist terror against the Negro students in the South. The actions of Dixiecrats, in defiance of the Constitution, is degrading America in the eyes of the world, and their approach to this national crisis will not work. The solution must be a people's one, outlawing and ending the Jim Crow system now.

The area in which to look for a democratic solution to this crisis, with which the entire country is concerned, is in the South where a revolution is taking place. The struggle of the Negro people has entered a new stage. They are fighting to save the nation as well as for their human dignity. It is not a proletarian revolution but the next thing to it, a struggle to complete the bourgeois

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revolution which has been unfinished since the Civil War. Negroes are trying to secure enforcement of the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments to the Constitution. The lunch counter sit-ins are only the beginning. It is a social revolution for the Negro people to change their semi-slave status into full citizenship. The main target of the Negro movement in the South is segregation, the last refuge of the Jim Crow system. The revolutionary intensity of the struggle may vary but it will continue until victory is won.

The lunch counter sit-ins, led by Negro students, is spreading. What began as a student movement, has become a people's crusade. Negro people in the South have taken the struggle for democracy into their own hands and have challenged the Jim Crow system in the South itself. Negro students are using peaceful resistance tactics and have built a new code of struggle behavior around the philosophy of their ideological leader, MARTIN LUTHER KING. A new aspect of this situation is that many white youths are supporting and taking part in the Negro people's struggle. If Negro-white unity can be developed in the South it should extend to the rest of the country. The upsurge of the Southern Negroes has been given new power by the Negro students who are showing a lack of fear for themselves and a dedication and idealism which is spreading throughout the country. The success of the liberation movements of the colonial people in Asia, Africa and Latin America has had its effect upon these youths and has given them new self-confidence. The Negro students are not subject to economic reprisals, like their parents, and leadership has been placed upon them.

Victories have been won in the fight against segregation in the South but these have been limited. Total victory needs the all-out assistance of organized labor,

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white citizens, and Negroes all over the United States.

The main areas of concentration during the next six months should be:

1. All-out political, moral and financial support for the Negro people's movement.
2. The farcical actions of Congress on civil rights legislation should be condemned. The Party should expose the actions of the Senate and House on civil rights, call for non-support of any worthless civil rights bill, and demand a stand-up-and-be-counted vote of every Senator and Representative on a measure of substance. The available laws should be enforced and the Party should begin preparations now for adequate civil rights legislation in the next Congress.
3. Defend Negro leaders like MARTIN LUTHER KING and ADAM CLAYTON POWELL who are facing political persecution actions on income tax matters. Continue efforts to free HENRY WINSTON.
4. Labor should support the battle for integration in the South because its future is connected with that fight. Labor stands to gain by the defeat of the Jim Crow system. Organized labor should support the NALC which is being formed.
5. The North should become the arsenal of the Southern Negro struggle by support and example. It is the responsibility of Negroes throughout the country and labor and white democratic forces to support the fight against segregation in the South by actions such as picketing and the use of political and economic powers.
6. The planned marches of the Negro people on

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both major party conventions in July, 1960, is of great importance. The principal goals of the civil rights forces in 1960 are to isolate the Dixiecrats and defeat the Republican-Dixiecrat coalition. A fight now for Federal-intervention against the Dixiecrats will help create conditions for electing a President and a Congress which will aid the Negro people. There is a growing awareness of the need for a labor-Negro-based 3rd Party. The Negro upsurge adds importance to running Communist candidates.

Conditions exist for success in the Southern struggle because it is taking place at a time when the superiority of the socialist world, led by the Soviet Union, is increasing. It also has the sympathy of forces in capitalist countries and is backed by the colonial liberation movements. The main weapon of the Negro students and the masses in the South is the power of their own mass action. They are seeking a constitutional way out of the crisis. The use of the Federal power is necessary and should be demanded.

LENIN indicated that no one can foresee all the different correlations of forces between the working class and the national movements. The working class may be the vanguard tomorrow but today it is the Negro people's movement. The Negro people's upsurge is a powerful force for peace and the peace forces of the country should assist them.

It is the first job of the Party to immediately involve itself in the Negro people's struggle both in the South and North. Party members and leaders probably are active in some ways but the question arises as to whether this activity is to the Party's full capacity and is all-out. The importance of the Party should not be underestimated and neither should the influence of "The Worker." The Party

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should seek the one or two key tasks it should undertake in this struggle. It should encourage the upsurge of the Negro people and arm it with the correct ideological and practical weapons.

The Party advocates the peaceful transition to Socialism which can not be achieved without struggling for the constant expansion of democracy. The heart of this struggle in the United States is the Negro question. The struggle for democracy in the South will greatly affect this peaceful transition and the Party must give leadership at every stage.

Current and old concepts must be constantly reexamined. What should decide what the Party does should be whether what is done meets the need and readiness of the people to struggle for it. The Party must be able to sense and learn from the moods of the people.

The proposals and goals to check the Party's progress in the coming months should be:

1. The work and status of the Party in the South should be reviewed and the Party revived in the South. The CP has to become a factor in the struggle in the South.

2. The headquarters of the Party should deal with the whole question of white chauvinism in the light of the current struggle for Negro rights and an outline gotten out on it.

3. The Party should develop a campaign of boycott of all South African goods and of breaking diplomatic relations with South Africa, including United Nations action. The Party should tie together the struggle of the Negro people in the South with the anti-colonial struggles of the Negroes in Africa.

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4. The Party should give special attention to Youth, especially Negro and student youth, with the idea of solidifying actions on all campuses. The Party also should give attention to women's activity.

5. The Party should prepare for the coming national convention of the NAACP.

6. The Party's main attention, in the coming weeks, should be given to preparations for the founding convention of the NALC. It is the most important development in the entire Negro people's movement in regard to Negro labor alliance.

It must not be forgotten that the Party is a revolutionary Party. It should become a militant fighting Party. The Party slogan for the South should be unconditional support of the Negro people's struggle and the slogan for Negro rights, full and immediate equality for the Negro people.

NY T-5 advised on March 28, 1960, that, at the March 26, 1960, meeting of the National Committee, CP, USA, in Chicago, Illinois, BEN DAVIS prefaced his report on the struggle of the Negro students in the South with the following remarks:

The report is a product of the collective discussions held by the National Secretariat and discussions held at a meeting of the National Negro Commission of the Eastern region. The Negro Commission is functioning in regions, DAVIS being responsible for the Eastern region, CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT for the Midwest region and with PETTIS PERRY to be responsible for the Far West region. LIGHTFOOT, as Secretary of the National Negro Commission, will be responsible for coordinating the work of the three regions.

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There has been a general proposal for organizing a Negro Commission in each Party district whose members will participate in Negro Commission meetings in the region, all activities to be directed by the National Negro Commission. The National Negro Commission probably will meet only once or twice a year.

NY T-5 related that, following DAVIS' report, a general discussion ensued during which JAMES JACKSON spoke favorably about DAVIS' report. JACKSON stated that the Negro student movement has generated support all over the country and that Negroes feel confident they can win their struggle for integration. He said the Party should attempt to get some of its forces personally involved in this struggle, that at the present time there is not one person among the students active in the struggle who has any type of close association with the Party.

NY T-5 advised that, at the conclusion of the National Committee meeting on March 27, 1960, GUS HALL, in his summation, stated that the discussions show there is a necessity for more work in the mass movements, particularly the Negro, labor and student movements.

NY T-5 advised on March 28, 1960, that when BEN DAVIS stated, in his report, that there may be a time when the working class is not in the vanguard of the struggle for Socialism and may be replaced, at least temporarily by the Negro people, he touched on a nerve which has been growing more sensitive in the Party for some time because it raises a problem of theoretical interpretation.

The only active mass struggle in the country today is that of the Negro people. It is basic in Marxism-Leninism that the working class always ~~as~~ the vanguard class. It must be asked whether labor is lagging behind

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in the struggle and whether the Negro people are becoming the vanguard class. This has not been clarified by the National leadership and it creates the possibility of the development of two lines on the Negro question.

On April 7, 1960, NY T-5 advised that EARL DURHAM and HYMAN LUMER were in agreement that there was a problem within the CP, USA because of the development of two lines within the CP, USA in regard to the Negro question. They agreed these two lines are:

1. The classic Marxist-Leninist line being pursued in the Party by such as GUS HALL, LUMER and, to some degree CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, which holds to the premise that the working class eventually will lead the American people to Socialism. The national or minority questions which come to the front in any given period, and seem to be the most important at the time, must not detract from the principle that they will, at best, supplement the struggles of the working class. Therefore, the current struggles of the Negro people, in America, are important because they will help to move the working class to fulfill its role of leading the struggle for Socialism. The Party, in participating in and supporting the movement of the Negro people, must try to link the struggles of the Negro people with those of the working class and try to win allies among the working class.

2. The opposition line, supported by BEN DAVIS, JIM JACKSON and almost all the Party in Harlem, which holds that the classic formulation of Marxism is valid but that, at certain historical moments, it is possible for the national question to supersede the working class question, to take precedence over the class question and become the vanguard for an indefinite period in the struggle for Socialism.

They agreed that this latter line

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is a dangerous concept, that the position of DAVIS and JACKSON would represent a revision of Marxism-Leninism if it were to be accepted, that the opposition line would lead to sectarianism, and could split the Party, resulting in a Negro Party.

NY T-5 stated that LUMER commented there has been a hesitancy on the part of the National Secretariat to bring the Negro question into the open and enter into a full discussion about it. He said this is a serious problem in the national office and that everyone seems to be afraid of BEN DAVIS.

LUMER also criticized the report of BEN DAVIS to the National Committee stating it was a report of events taking place in the Negro movement but that the Party is playing a small role or no role at all in these events. He said DAVIS cannot give a correct Marxist analysis of the Negro struggle because he tried to analyze the Negro struggle abstractly without considering what is happening in the working class, in the economy and in the entire world.

NY T-8 made available on April 26, 1960, a letter, dated April 20, 1960, from CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT to GUS HALL. In this letter, LIGHTFOOT commented on DAVIS' report, stating it should be edited before it is issued as a pamphlet. He commented that the use of the phrase that, as of now, the Negro movement is the vanguard force is questionable and that there should be clarity in using such terms. He continued that the Negro movement is the most compelling force to complete the bourgeois revolution and thereby help to activate the working class and the Party, which must lead the struggle for Socialism. He said the Negro all-class movement is not and will not be the vanguard force for Socialism.

NY T-13 advised on March 29, 1960, that, on

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that date WILLIAM ALBERTSON, in commenting on the National Committee meeting held in March, 1960, stated that BEN DAVIS' report on the South and related subjects was disturbing because the entire Negro cadre talked the same way, that this is becoming the issue, the working class as a vanguard being forgotten. ALBERTSON remarked that the feeling seems to be that this is the most dramatic struggle and if the labor movement catches up, it will be all right but that it is not too important. There is a movement in the direction that the working class is not the class that is going to lead to the ultimate goal.

NY T-14 advised on April 30, 1960, that BEN DAVIS was one of the principal speakers at the 1960 Los Angeles May Day rally held on April 30, 1960, in Los Angeles, California. NY T-14 furnished details of DAVIS' speech and DAVIS, at the outset, criticized the United States government for its handling of HENRY WINSTON during the time he was receiving medical attention for a brain tumor. He called for a continued fight for freedom for WINSTON, demanding a medical parole for him. He said that his case is not separate from the treatment of Negro people in America today.

DAVIS said that a revolution is taking place in the world today and that part of this revolution is taking place in the South. One of the big differences in the world has been the emergence of the Soviet Union which has demonstrated that the fight for their freedom is not a fight of black against white but a fight of both together against imperialism. The center of the world is shifting to Africa, Asia and Latin America and, in the coming years, the colored people are going to have a great deal to say about what happens in the world. The fight of the Negro people for freedom is one fight.

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With respect to the brutality against Negroes by the South African government, the Negroes will win and be free and "we" must help them. There should be a boycott of everything that comes from South Africa and the nations of the world, beginning with the United States, called upon to break diplomatic relations with South Africa.

What the Negro students in the South are doing is in the highest tradition of American democracy. All possible help should be given to them. DAVIS continued that a mass line is one where the Party finds ways to help the people bring forward their genius and creativeness, as the Negro students in the South have done.

The Party is the Party of leadership, the Party of the working class and of people who struggle to live. DAVIS said that in order to progress and to gear the country for the eventual triumph of Socialism, everything possible must be done to see that the revolutionary struggle for freedom and constitutional liberty, in the South, being conducted by the Negro students and their white allies, is worth it.

Infiltration Of The NALC

NY T-2 advised on May 5, 1960, that, at a meeting of the Secretariat, of the Midwest, CP, USA, in Detroit, Michigan, on May 4, 1960, a report was given on the program of the forthcoming NALC founding convention to be held in Detroit on May 27-29, 1960. There was a general discussion of the NALC and, particularly, of Clause 12 in the Call to the National Convention, which excluded members of the CP from holding membership in the NALC.

It was agreed at this meeting that CP members

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and sympathizers should try to have Clause 12 changed but that the most important thing, as far as the CP was concerned, was to have a united front with A. PHILIP RANDOLPH. It was agreed the CP and its sympathizers should point out that the main issue for the NALC is not communism but freedom for the Negro people. The CP should do what it could to prevent inner union caucuses from injecting themselves into the NALC to a point where the leadership of the trade unions would withdraw their support from it. It was also agreed that the CP should fight for Negro rights, take up the economic and political problems of Negroes and try to influence the NALC to create a democratic organization.

NY T-1 advised on May 12, 1960, that CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT spoke at a meeting of the CP, USA Trade Union Commission in CP headquarters, New York City, on that date, on the NALC movement. LIGHTFOOT said it was politically imperative for each district leader and comrade to stay on top of this problem for the next few weeks to guarantee mobilization. The ultimate objective of Communists as to this movement is to guarantee that it becomes a movement and is not splintered. LIGHTFOOT said that, at the NALC convention, the Party intended to express itself on three major issues, which were:

1. The adoption of the Constitution.
2. Red-baiting.
3. The question of tying the Council to the Negro liberation movement in the South.

LIGHTFOOT commented that the Party should not fight with a vindictive approach and, if defeated, must act gracefully. The Party would have two leadership groups at the convention, one on the floor of the convention and the other in a hotel room.

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NY T-1 related that BEN DAVIS, at this meeting, stated he did not agree that the question of red-baiting and the adoption of the Constitution were the main issues but that it was necessary to work out a positive approach. In his opinion, the Party's emphasis at this convention should be as follows:

1. Work with other forces on how to strengthen labor's position and how to fight discrimination.
2. How to fulfill the idea of playing a special role in the Negro liberation movement.
3. The question of the South and how to organize the unorganized.

NY T-15 advised on May 24, 1960, that CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT spoke at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Negro Leadership Commission, Michigan District of the CP, on May 5, 1960, in Detroit, Michigan. He stated he had appointed a national Steering Committee of the CP to attend the NALC convention. He remarked further that the CP would have two stations of operations with one being in the Statler Hotel and one in the Tuller Hotel. He said there should be a progressive caucus and that CP members should aid this group.

LIGHTFOOT appointed a chairman of this group with co-chairmen from Chicago, Cleveland and New York, and said these persons were to meet with the leaders of various groups so that the rest of the delegates would know whom to support and how to vote. He said that each chairman would be a floor leader.

NY T-15 advised on June 2, 1960, that a caucus of the CP, USA was held on May 27, 1960, in the Statler-Hilton Hotel, Detroit, Michigan, in preparation

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for the founding convention of the NALC on May 28, 29, 1960. At this caucus, JAMES JACKSON outlined the two major points on which the CP was to wage its fight and they were:

1. Make the NALC a mass democratic organization.
2. Fight against any anti-Communist clauses in the Constitution.

JACKSON also said that some red-baiting could be expected and stressed the importance of fighting against the inclusion of any anti-Communist clause.

NY T-15 advised that, at the conclusion of the NALC convention, a CP, USA caucus was held in Detroit on May 29, 1960, at which JACKSON remarked that they were soundly beaten at the convention, mentioning, particularly, the failure to defeat the inclusion of an anti-Communist clause in the Constitution. JACKSON said they would have to fight for a more dignified position with these organizations and must go out for policy-making positions.

NY T-16 advised on May 31, 1960, that, on that date, JAMES JACKSON discussed the founding convention of the NALC in Detroit, Michigan. His comments were substantially as follows:

It had been necessary to make a great effort against the anti-Communist sections and articles in the Constitution in order to create a position of strength and pressure for influencing the structure of the leadership and the personalities of the leadership. On the first day of the convention, the block of Communists and non-Communists, who were against the anti-Communists, were in the majority and defeated the first anti-Communist clause which was article 6 of the Constitution. However, A. PHILIP

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RANDOLPH was able to refer this action back to the Constitutional Committee. All that day and night there were meetings of delegations and caucuses. They took the position that they must interpret the actual relationship of forces at the convention and would bargain only for striking out all anti-Communist clauses in exchange for not contending for power or for top offices. They took the line that the organization is non-partisan and non-political and pursues its own policy and line.

Section 6 was changed to read that the purpose of the organization was to oppose discrimination, Communism, corruption and bigotry rather than, as previously written, to develop a program of struggle against discrimination, Communism and corruption. This was no compromise and the New York delegation said nothing against it. It was a case of giving up and of failing to see that, if the issue had been pushed to the very end and victory achieved, they would be in a position to influence leadership.

At the end of the convention, two women Communists were elected as vice presidents.

Every district in the Party, except the New York district, not only carried out the line and displayed great energy but influenced and worked with their delegations.

On June 2, 1960, NY T-17 advised that JAMES JACKSON had attended the NALC convention in Detroit, Michigan, and considered it to have been a victory for labor leader GEORGE MEANY and a defeat for the CP because of the adoption of anti-Communist clauses in the NALC convention. JACKSON said there was 1,000 delegates at the convention, 600 of whom were brought in as delegates by the CP and 200 of whom were CP members. He attributed the defeat of the CP to the passiveness of the New York delegation,

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consisting of 200, of whom 30 were CP members. These people set the pattern for the other delegations.

The convention has been a good lesson to the CP and in the future it will not support in any way an organization which adopts anti-Communist clauses in its Constitution or pursues an anti-Communist line.

On June 2, 1960, NY T-1 advised that a meeting of CP functionaries was held in CP headquarters, New York City, on that date and that a discussion took place on what had happened at the founding convention of the NALC. JAMES JACKSON gave a report on this convention, stating that it was composed of a small group of anti-Communists, the Communist group itself and the greater bulk who were non-Communists but who were not committed to either side. He felt this provided a base for communists to establish extensive connections and receive favorable response.

JACKSON mentioned the Party's objectives at the convention and discussed the fight to defeat the anti-Communist clause in the Constitution which ended in a compromise clause being inserted.

JACKSON said that, in the NALC, he hoped for a new posture on the part of the left within a broad popular movement, a left that will show some sense of personal dignity before those who attempt to force all forces into anti-Communist obligations. The Party must provide the material and argument in the fight against anti-communism. JACKSON said there is room to work in this organization because there is no, per se, anti-Communist exclusion clause. The relationship the Party develops with persons elected from the local councils will decide the position of the Party in the organization. The Party's influence in the locals of the NALC could help develop a program for the organization.

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NY T-1 stated that CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT commented that, before the convention, the Party had decided to make a fight for democracy in the NALC and to fight against an anti-Communist clause. He expressed regret that the Party's delegates at the convention did not fight against the adoption of the revised anti-Communist clause. He said that fighting against anti-Communism in the NALC can help bring about a break-through in the fight against anti-Communism in the labor movement, generally.

BEN DAVIS, in his comments, said he did not agree with JACKSON and LIGHTFOOT that the NALC should be used to wage a battle for the legality of the Party. He said this organization is the most important thing that has happened in the Negro movement in many years, is directed against racism and white supremacy and will have a powerful effect upon the NAACP. Anti-Communism is not the main danger in the Negro movement and the Party must demonstrate confidence in this movement and help achieve objectives which it has in common with the movement. According to DAVIS, the Party cannot follow a policy of demanding ideological and political perfection from the Negro movement before taking an attitude of full support.

NY T-1 advised that CLARENCE HATHAWAY also spoke and said that he joined with those comrades who gave a positive judgment on what took place at Detroit. He said the Party must continue to play a positive role in building and giving leadership to the organization in such a way that it will establish Negro working class leadership in the struggle of the Negro people.

NY T-18 furnished information on May 31, 1960, concerning the CP's activities in connection with the founding convention of the NALC. On the train leaving New

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York for the convention, those persons going to the convention on CP instructions, met in one group. JAMES JACKSON headed the CP's Steering Committee at the convention and remained outside the convention. There was a contact between this Steering Committee and the delegation inside the convention.

The biggest issue at the convention was the article in the proposed Constitution which dealt with the exclusion from membership of CP members. On the first day of the convention, Communist speakers spoke against this article and there appeared to be strong support from the floor of the convention. However, A. PHILIP RANDOLPH, the chairman, sensing a swing to the side of the CP, beat down all further discussion on this article until the next day's session. That night instructions were handed down to CP members to attend a party which was scheduled in the Latin Quarter night club and to talk up the CP's position in order to gain as much support as possible.

On the next day, the vote was heavily in favor of the anti-Communist clause and, following this issue, a fight developed concerning the admission of women to membership resulting in Mrs. LOLA HOLMES from Chicago and AGNES WILLIS from Brooklyn being elected to the Executive Board as vice presidents.

Returning home from the convention, it was pointed out that all stops were pulled by JACKSON after the defeat on the anti-Communist clause and when the opportunity came to push WILLIS, she was told to struggle for election.

In evaluating the results of the convention, the CP claimed to its credit the election of WILLIS and the

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fact that inroads had been made in softening the membership to the left cause. It was felt, generally, that substantial support for the Party's position was gained. It was also stated that the CP will have to be very active during the year before the next convention and that the Party should load the Council with its members to consolidate the Party's position within it.

"The Worker", June 12, 1960, on its editorial page, page 3, comments on the establishment of the NALC, describing it as "an outstanding organizational accomplishment on the part of representatives of the more than one and a half million Negro trade unionists."

This editorial further states:

"While the primary field of their struggle will be on the economic front against discrimination in employment and the remaining color bars in the life of the trade unions, it will bring a powerful force to bear on the political and civil rights fronts as well.

"Certainly all progressives will hail the beginnings at Detroit and will assist in every way to help this young movement to realize its lofty objectives.

"It is to be regretted that this lusty infant was marked at birth by diverting and unsightly concessions to anti-Communist prejudice ensconced in its Constitution. This alien growth should be cauterized."

Negro Political Candidates

NY T-1 advised during the period of May 13-15, 1960, that a meeting of the National Executive Committee, CP, USA, was held during that period at CP headquarters,

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New York City. On May 13, 1960, a discussion was held on the Party's electoral program. During this discussion, CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT stated that there would be no substantial breakthrough regarding Negro candidates in 1960 and urged that a survey be conducted to see what is necessary to elect Negro candidates as opposed to merely waging a protest campaign for a Negro candidate.

JAMES JACKSON, at this session, remarked that he favored a CP national candidate because he felt that in this way they could best put forward the peace issue and the Negro liberation movement.

On March 29, 1960, NY T-10 advised that, at the CP's National Committee meeting held in Chicago, Illinois, on March 25-27, 1960, GUS HALL presented the agenda for the meeting on March 25, 1960. This agenda included a report by HALL on the coming elections. HALL, in his comments on what type candidates the Party should support, stated that whenever Negro candidates ran for office, they should be supported wherever possible.

According to NY T-10, CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT spoke on the struggle for Negro rights and stated that the Party should support Negro candidates for political office whenever they ran. LIGHTFOOT stated he was responsible for setting up voters leagues which were to penetrate all communities throughout the United States and which would support both progressive and Negro candidates for office.

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YOUTH MATTERS

(Bufile 100-3-76)
(NY file 100-80644)

This section was prepared by SA JOHN R.
HAWKEN.

Youth Leadership and Activity

On April 7, 1960, NY T-5 advised that HY LUMER, on March 29, 1960, stated that the only activity conducted in the youth field at this time was represented by the tour of DANNY RUBIN. LUMER stated that RUBIN had traveled about the country trying to organize small groupings which might open up the discussion of the whole youth question and the need for a youth organization on some college campuses.

On May 15, 1960, NY T-2 advised that GUS HALL stated on May 15, 1960, that HY LUMER had been relieved of all responsibility in regard to youth work. DANNY RUBIN is now in charge of youth matters for the CP, USA.

On June 27, 1960, NY T-2 advised that GUS HALL on June 25-26, 1960, condemned HY LUMER and BILL ALBERTSON for holding back on the forming of a broad youth organization. HALL also accused DANNY RUBIN of holding back on the formation of a broad youth organization, but believed that he has now convinced RUBIN of the necessity to do this. HALL stated that a decision in regard to such a youth organization will be made in September.

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Fourth Congress of World Socialist Youth,
Havana, Cuba

On April 12, 1960, NY T-2 advised that on April 11, 1960, DANNY QUEEN stated that he had just returned to the United States from attending the Fourth Congress of World Socialist Youth in Havana, Cuba. QUEEN stated that he attended this congress as a representative of the National Committee, CP, USA, and that he was in Cuba about 8 or 9 days. He added that the congress had delegates from almost every country in the world and delegations from all of the socialist countries. QUEEN mentioned delegates from most of the Latin American countries, including Chile, Argentina, Mexico, Guatemala, and Brazil. According to QUEEN, about 350 people attended this congress and at some meetings there were up to 3,000 people present.

According to NY T-2, QUEEN stated that a secretary of the Cuban CP explained that the aim of the congress was to lay the basis for united action by all Cuban youth groups, including those connected with the July 26 Movement, University Youth, and other youth groups.

QUEEN further advised that he had delivered the "greetings" to the congress in behalf of American youth on April 8, 1960.

National Youth Organization

On June 8, 1960, NY T-1 advised that DANNY RUBIN gave a report regarding the youth movement at a meeting of the CP, USA Secretariat and others, held in New York City on June 8, 1960. One of the points covered in this report concerned a national youth organization. RUBIN stated that what was needed was a youth organization as far away from the Party as possible, but educating the

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the youth up to the point where some of them would be able to join the Party. RUBIN stated that objectively the dominant ideological trend needs to be Marxist-Leninist in order that the youth may prepare themselves for the CP. He said that the problem is to make the youth organization as broad as possible, but still keeping Marxism-Leninism as the dominant trend.

Continuing, RUBIN stated that what is needed is a group in which the maximum number of youth can join and participate, and not just those youth who start out as Marxists or adherents to socialism. He stated that "we" will have to consider the problem of "enemy attack" to the heart of the Party, and perhaps for this reason a "federated" type of organization would be better nationally.

CP Student Youth Conference,
Chicago, Illinois

On May 11, 1960, NY T-10 advised that DANNY RUBIN on May 7, 1960, stated that a student meeting was scheduled to be held in Chicago, Illinois, June 11 and 12, 1960. He said the agenda for this meeting would be as follows:

Saturday June 11, 1960

1. Mass Developments on the Campus
 - A. Civil Rights (sit down, etc.)
 - B. Academic Freedom (loyalty oath fight, etc.)
 - C. Peace and Anti-Imperialist Activity
 - D. Other mass issues

Questions to be discussed in relation to mass developments:

1. What is the status of activity on your campus?
2. What do we propose to do to further those movements?

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Sunday June 12, 1960

1. Left Students' Developments
 - A. What is the status generally and in each area.
 - B. Proposals for building various forums including Party.
 - C. Support for new youth publication.

On June 9, 1960, NY T-5 advised that DANNY QUEEN stated that a two day CP Youth Conference would be held in Chicago, Illinois, on June 11 and 12, 1960. He stated that among those in attendance would be DANNY RUBIN and approximately 15 students from districts outside of Illinois.

On June 21, 1960, NY T-5 advised that on June 15, 1960, DANNY QUEEN was overheard in private conversation speaking of a CP youth conference held in Chicago, Illinois, on the previous week end. QUEEN stated that it had been a good meeting, but there had been few specific proposals and no action taken regarding the establishment of a CP youth organization. QUEEN stated that one of the major topics discussed at this meeting was the new youth publication, "New Horizons" which is to be edited in New York City.

QUEEN indicated that there were few representatives from the Illinois CP at the conference, and that the largest portion came from New York City, with individuals also attending from Detroit.

On June 15, 1960, NY T-1 advised that an individual tentatively identified as DANNY RUBIN mentioned on June 15, 1960, that on the past week end, there had been a student

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conference attended by groups from Detroit, Philadelphia, New York, Ohio, and Pittsburgh. This individual stated that the conference included some non-Party people. He stated that the first stage of the conference was devoted to mass developments on the campus. According to this individual, those present at the conference talked of the need and the possibility of having a nation-wide gathering of all youth organizations on the questions of the struggle for Negro rights. He remarked that the discussion on the second day of the conference raised the point concerning the lack of trained cadre in all areas. He stated that among the proposals that grew out of the discussion was the question of setting up a Provisional Organizing Committee.

On June 17, 1960, NY T-21 advised that DANNY QUEEN was overheard in private conversation on June 17, 1960, discussing a CP national student conference held in Chicago on June 11 and 12, 1960. QUEEN stated that among the topics discussed included the CP's intent to use the United States National Student Association (USNSA) instead of forming their own national organization. The reason for this was that the CP considered it cheaper financially and easier to control since it is already organized. According to QUEEN, the USNSA will be having a convention in the near future and the CP will attempt to use this convention for its own aims and purposes.

In addition, QUEEN stated at this time that a discussion was held concerning the reactivating of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People's College Chapters for youth councils throughout the colleges of the United States.

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Publication "New Horizons for Youth"

On May 15, 1960, NY T-1 advised that DANNY RUBIN addressed the May 15th session of a meeting of the National Executive Committee, CP, USA, and others held in New York City, May 13, through 15, 1960. At this time, RUBIN announced that a publication for the youth called "New Horizons" will be launched. The purpose of the publication is to make a contribution to the democratic youth movement in the United States. This publication will not be labeled Marxist, but will use a Marxist analysis on all issues and will deal with all kinds of youth questions.

RUBIN stated that "New Horizons" is only in the early stages of development; and it is hoped that the paper will be launched in September. He added that officially a campaign to raise \$7000.00 for this publication will begin on June 1st, and will continue to September. RUBIN explained that the publication will close the gap between the left youth and the democratic youth.

Continuing, NY T-1 further advised that at this National Executive Committee meeting, PHIL BART endorsed the idea of a publication for the youth, and added that he would help raise some money for it. He stated an appeal is being made to former members of the YCL to give a donation of \$10.00 each.

The informant further advised that this project was endorsed by the NEC and that GUS HALL urged an earlier publication date if possible.

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On May 31, 1960, NY T-22 made available a one page mimeographed document captioned "Memorandum On New Horizons for Youth". This memorandum indicated that a youth publication, "New Horizons" will appear in mid-September, 1960, and that it will stand on the following program:

1. Peaceful coexistence with all nations, socialist and otherwise; disarmament; an end to the draft and compulsory ROTC.
2. Integration in schools, eating places, shops and everywhere NOW! ✓
An end to cancerous racism.
3. A vast job-training and job program; a steep increase in the nation's school, housing, recreation and health programs, utilizing funds released by disarmament.
4. Expansion of democracy, youthful inquiry and academic freedom by eliminating McCarthyism, past and present, from our national life and by the firm defense of the Bill of Rights.
5. Examination and advancement of the democratic, labor, and socialist traditions and aspirations of the American people especially of its younger generation.
6. Instead of the false answers of cynicism and demoralization, ideals of service to society and confidence in a brighter future, exemplified by the heroic actions of Negro students in the sit-in movement.

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The memorandum further noted that the price of this publication will be ten cents per issue. It noted 2,000 subscriptions at \$1.00 per year are needed by September 1, 1960, in addition to a founders fund for \$5,000.00 to launch and maintain the publication.

Regarding the organizers of this publication, the memorandum notes that the editors are from New York and most major cities. They have backgrounds in many youth organizations and activities from Scouting, trade unions and church groups to Young Progressives of America and the Labor Youth league.

On June 6, 1960, NY T-2 made available a one page mimeographed letter addressed "Dear Comrade" and signed "Comradely yours, Phil Bart". This letter announced the launching of a Marxist monthly, "New Horizons", which "... can be of tremendous help in crystallizing a Marxist youth movement...". The letter also contained an appeal to "... you personally as a former YCL'er or LYL'er to pledge \$10. as a contribution and solidarity with this new youth venture."

On June 2, 1960, NY T-23 advised that he had learned on June 1, 1960, that the title of this publication had been changed to "New Horizons for Youth" because there were too many trade papers entitled "New Horizons".

On June 21, 1960, NY T-8 made available information which reflected that DANIEL RUBIN is the managing editor of "New Horizons for Youth".

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WOMEN MATTERS

(Bufile 100-3-78)

(NY file 100-80643)

This section was prepared by SA JOSEPH V. WATERS.

"The Worker" of May 8, 1960, on page 7, column 3, printed a contribution from ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN from Copenhagen, Denmark. FLYNN wrote that on April 21, 1960, a thousand women had assembled in that city to mark the 50th anniversary of International Woman's Day and 94 countries were represented. She also reported that subject matter of the meeting was broad - one aim was to honor the pioneers of the Women's Movement in all countries, another was to help realize the desire of all women for peace.

NY T-37 has advised during March and April, 1960, that ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN was to attend the above meeting which was under the sponsorship of the Women's International Democratic Federation. This informant also advised that FLYNN was planning to visit the U.S.S.R. and other Socialist countries in the course of three or four months.

NY T-38 has reported that the Conference of the WIDF was held at Copenhagen from April 21 through April 24, 1960, and ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN was among the 31 representing the United States. Several of the Americans attending were selected to visit the U.S.S.R., including FLYNN, who participated in the selection. The group made a tour of the Soviet Union and FLYNN entered a Moscow rest home for an indefinite period. GERALDYNE LIGHTFOOT, another in the group, remained in Moscow after the tour, apparently staying with FLYNN. LIGHTFOOT was to stay there until a conference of women in Ghana scheduled for July, 1960.

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FARMERS MATTERS

(Bufile 100-3-79)
(NY file 100-80634)

This section was prepared by SA

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On May 13, 1960, NY T-4 advised that a meeting of those responsible for farm matters was held at CP Headquarters, New York City, on May 10, 1960. The purpose of this meeting was to prepare documents on the policy questions to be proposed and discussed at the CP, USA Farm Conference scheduled to be held in Minneapolis, Minnesota, May 28 and 29, 1960.

During the course of this meeting, PAT TOOHEY recommended the program for the farm conference be based on the following:

1. The 1960 elections.
2. The adoption of a plan for peace.
3. The development of a policy of 5 or 6 points to provide the CP members in agriculture with a program they can act upon.
4. The development of a complete program for the CP in all agricultural areas.
5. Preparation for dissemination of 4 or 5 informational documents on policy and program matters concerned with what other farm organizations stand for.

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The program recommended by TOOHEY was approved by those present. TOOHEY was then selected as the one responsible to write the main resolution for the conference, and ERIC BERT was assigned the preparation of statistical documents for the conference.

On May 19, 1960, NY T-41 furnished a document captioned "National Farm Conference", and signed "National Secretariat". This document was sent by the National Office of the CP, USA to the various district CPs. The following is quoted from this document:

"This is the first farm conference our Party has called in many years. Our object is to revitalize our work in the rural and farm areas -- to strengthen our ties with farmers and farm workers. Therefore, every district is being asked to help ensure the success of this conference by making certain that it is represented -- directly, if possible, or by arrangement with another district where necessary.

"Purpose: To bring together key people actively engaged in farm work or in trying to develop farmer-labor unity so that we can discuss important current trends in agriculture and begin to shape a common policy. Some of the questions to be taken up are: What is happening to farmers and farm workers? Why are so many being forced to leave the farm? What can be done in the '60 elections to advance the interests of farmers and farm workers? How can farm-labor unity be developed? What can our Party do to help?

"The conference by its agreement on answers to some of these questions, can perhaps help to publish a statement or pamphlet for distribution among farm and even

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some non-farm readers. There is certainly a long-unfilled need for a Marxist appraisal of the farm problem in the United States today and an evaluation of proposed farm measures.

"Who Is Invited: Farmers -- Agricultural Workers -- Party Representatives -- Friends. While the conference is being held in Minneapolis for the convenience of farmers within a 300 mile radius, efforts are being made to see that there is some representation from most Midwest States and other areas."

On May 29, 1960, NY T-4 advised that the CP, USA held a National Farm Conference at Andrews Hall, Minneapolis, Minnesota on May 28 and 29, 1960.

According to NY T- 4 , the following states were represented at this conference: Minnesota, New York, New Jersey, Wisconsin, Michigan, and Montana. The conference was opened by GUS HALL who welcomed the visiting delegates in the name of the National Committee. HALL said that the farm conference is historical in nature; that the last one was held many years ago when Mother BLOOR was still alive. He deplored the fact that the Party has not had a farm conference for so many years. HALL said that the decision to call a farm conference was forced upon the National Committee by the crisis in agriculture. He said that farmers are being forced off the land with no place to go. He likened their situation to that of the coal miners in whose industry there is large unemployment brought about by automation. He said that the farm forces must be brought together, that the Party must address itself not only to the problem of saving farmers, but the saving of farms as well.

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HALL said the CP is in the process of rebuilding and that this conference is one of the steps toward that end. He commented that provincialism was evident in farmers matters. He added however, that this situation has been changed in part due to the influence of newcomers in the Party active in the field of agriculture. HALL said that the Party has decided to "concentrate" on the agricultural field on a national scale. He said that there has never been in the history of the Party so many "farm boys" in the Party leadership.

HALL then recommended that CLARENCE SHARP be permanent chairman of the conference. This was so voted by those present.

NY T-4 reported that ERIC BERT was then introduced as the principal speaker at this session.

BERT stated that the farm report is divided into four sections; the extent of the crisis; the issues and problems of the elections; the role of the CP in the agricultural situation; and the attitude toward existing farm organizations.

BERT stated that although there had been discussions by the Party on the farm problem, no definite policy has as yet been formed. He said that between 1945 and 1958, 1,200,000 farms have been wiped out, which figure represents one of every 5 farms existing in 1945. According to BERT, 4,000,000 people who populated these lost farms have vanished. There then followed a recitation of facts and statistics relating to the diminished number of farms.

BERT stated that the crisis in agriculture is not a result of natural causes, but rather man made.

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He termed it a "Capitalist Crisis" which is inherent and inevitable under the present economic system.

BERT said that the main political outlook of big capital today is the elimination of more and more farmers. There is much propaganda in the furtherance of this scheme against handouts to the farmers. He said the soil bank scheme has succeeded only in eliminating more farmers. With respect to action in the farm crisis, the CP must consider two propositions:

The curtailment of products; and production based on the market with no special attention to smaller farmers.

The CP is opposed to a cut-back program in production, while many people are under-nourished. This policy of the CP will not be popular with those farm groups that favor production curtailment. BERT said that if there must be curtailment in production, the CP says the cuts should be applied only where a surplus exists, that is to say, among the big farmers and corporate farmers.

Continuing, BERT said that it is necessary for the CP to adopt and publicize a program; that this program should not contain great detail, but simply should be based on encouraging mass intervention in the elections and the urging of more consideration of this problem.

BERT said that reference to farm aid efficiency as such should not determine the amount. He said the CP should emphasize aid to small farmers and sharecroppers even though they are inefficient producers. The mere

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fact of their inefficiency does not justify removing them from their farms. BERT said the CP should not necessarily organize small and poor farmers exclusively, but that all farmers should also be appealed to. He said that there must be a coalition to attack the monopoly of capitalists in the agricultural field and that they should seek the help of the middle sized farm owners as a group in this fight.

BERT then proposed a program for the CP encompassing the following points:

1. Opposition to the driving of farmers off the land on any pretext.
2. The right of a man to make a decent living off the land should be supported.
3. Organized opposition to the campaign in the South to drive Negroes and other sharecroppers off the land.
4. Support must be given to the organization of all farm workers in the AFL-CIO.
5. A food stamp plan should be supported to insure a minimum diet to all.
6. Support should be given to the proposition that the main goal of affording farm aid should be to insure a minimum farm income.

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7. Farm benefit payments should be limited to the first \$5,000 in sales.

8. The first \$5,000 in sales of farm products by a farmer should be exempt from cutbacks and controls.

9. Party support should be organized for the extension of credit by the US through the UN for the sale of farm surplus products abroad.

BERT commented that the necessity for UN participation in the sale and distribution of farm products abroad arises from the fact that such shipments of food in the past have in some instances tended to disorganize the sale of farm products in other countries.

10. The Party should strive to establish a food for peace program with the United Nations participation.

BERT stated that there should be established Marxist principles such as a class structure in agriculture. He said the entire problem should be approached from the general point of view of Marxist principles. In this regard, he commented, certain overall principles should be emphasized, these among others, the struggle for peace, the anti-monopoly coalition, and the alliance between farmers and workers.

With reference to the attitude of the CP toward the existing farm organizations, it should be understood that the Party is not hostile to them. Farm organizations, however, as they now exist do not embrace the small farmers. BERT said the CP should adopt a policy of influencing such farm organizations.

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He said the CP must organize the farmers to effect the Party's program.

NY T-4 reported that there was complete acceptance of BERT's report by those present.

SAM DAVIS then spoke on the trip he recently made with CLARENCE SHARP into the farm areas. DAVIS said that based on this trip he has concluded that the greatest opportunities in many years now exist to spread the Party doctrine in this area. He indicated there have been changes in the Minnesota-Dakotas District which accompanied by lack of fear among Party members and sympathizers which prevailed in the past will make their work possible.

NY T-4 advised that the session on May 29, 1960, opened with a short speech by GUS HALL. According to NY T-4, he spoke of independent political action, stating that the farmers could use the existing political parties in the furtherance of their goals. He said that independent political action will be one of the central tasks of the CP in Minnesota. In this regard he suggested that independent farmer labor clubs should be established and "Facts for Farmers" should be put into mass circulation immediately.

Following HALL, SAM DAVIS delivered a report captioned "Party Organization and the Press". It was stated by DAVIS that the matter of Party organization is particularly important in rural areas and that because of this he was a representative of the Minnesota-Dakotas District was assigned to discuss this problem. DAVIS in his report stated that the Minnesota-Dakotas District has made extensive progress during the last few months in the rural area. He said that new Party members have been added to the rolls. In this regard, he emphasized the influence of "The Worker" as a means of reaching those

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in isolated areas and as an important link between rural and city comrades. He said he was particularly impressed by the hospitality which he and CLARENCE SHARP received during a recent trip throughout the rural areas. DAVIS commented that the farmers generally look to the CP as a force for peace. DAVIS said that it was the rural leaders who were largely responsible for the success of the subscription drive in his area.

CHARLES COE was then introduced and stated that he had been in farm work for 25 years. He discussed the history of the participation of leftist organizations of the United States in the farm question. He said that the position that the farmers constitute too small a group to bother with, is incorrect and it is now a group which the Party must reckon with. He said that some Communist leaders have indicated opposition to farmers joining outside farm organizations, however, the CP now realizes the need for united action on many fronts. The CP must realize and recognize that the various existing farm organizations are not opposing them and they must learn to work within those organizations.

CLARENCE SHARP then commented that this conference marks a significant step forward toward the unification of farmers and the trade union field. He said that every Party district should be responsible for bringing the farm program to the attention of its entire membership.

NY T-4 advised that as a result of discussions at this conference, the following resolutions were presented and adopted:

1. The National Board of the CP, USA, establish a National Farm Commission.

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2. A Regional Farm Commission be established and which will include the following states:

Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Iowa, Nebraska, Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan.

This Regional Farm Commission is scheduled to meet at Minneapolis on September 10 and 11, 1960. CLARENCE SHARP is to be chairman of this Regional Farm Commission, FRED BLAIR is to be vice chairman and SAM K. DAVIS secretary of this Regional Farm Commission.

3. The National Committee, CP, USA, is to call an East Coast Farm Conference. There will also be formed an Eastern Farm Commission at a conference similar to instant conference to be held at a place and time not yet determined. The Eastern Conference will be directed to maintain close liaison with the other commission mentioned above.

4. CLARENCE SHARP will be released from his CP responsibilities in this CP District for a period of one month in order to work in North and South Dakota during the coming election campaign. The principal target in the elections will be Senator MUNDT and the campaign will be considered a "concentration activity". The National Committee will finance SHARP's trip.

5. All CP Districts are to receive a complete text of this Farm Conference. A memorandum will be drawn up containing the decisions of this conference for distribution to all members of the National Committee.

6. The CP is to make an all-out effort to increase sale of subscriptions for "Facts for Farmers" and "The Worker".

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7. There is to be national distribution of GUS HALL's speech concerning the Summit Conference which he delivered in Minneapolis on the evening of May 28, 1960. A complete text of HALL's speech is scheduled to appear in approximately ten days. This speech will constitute the national policy of the CP on the Summit Conference. ERL BERT's speech will also be published in Party publications and will constitute CP National policy on the farm question. The proceedings of the entire conference will be printed in "The Worker", "Political Affairs" and other media.

8. There will be a National Farm Conference held in the second week of December, 1960, place and date yet to be determined by the National Committee.

9. The National Committee will at once set out to formulate a National CP legislative program on agricultural matters and each of the CP districts in the US will work out specific plans concerning the problems of their own areas, taking as a guide the decisions of this conference.

10. GUS HALL made a motion which was adopted that more grass root local political organization and activity is necessary to exert pressure on existing political parties with a view toward a new political formation. Farmer-Labor clubs should be organized not necessarily under that name but some other appropriate name. The CP will issue its election propaganda pamphlet for national distribution in the very near future.

On June 7, 1960, NY T-17 advised that GUS HALL upon returning from the CP National Farm Conference commented that the Minnesota District is the fastest growing CP District in the country, that this district is rich in

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personnel trained in farm problems. In addition, HALL commented that the CP National farm organization will be under the direction and control of ERIC BERT and CHARLES COE.

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CULTURAL ACTIVITIES
(Bufile 100-3-90)
(New York file 100-88297)

This section was prepared by SA JOSEPH V. WATERS.

MIKE NEWBERRY, in "The Worker" of May 15, 1960, on page 8, column 4, asserts that the Pulitzer Prizes are a farce and a defamation of the high aims for which they were founded by publisher JOSEPH PULITZER in 1912. NEWBERRY claims that two generations of outstanding journalists have been ignored, citing as examples, LINCOLN STEFFENS, HEYWOOD BROWN, GEORGE SELDES, JOHN REED, I.F. STONE, ANNA LOUISE STRONG, JOHN SPIVAK and JOSEPH NORTH. On the other hand, he says, the prize in 1941 went to WESTBROOK PEGLER, "a Hearst mud-slinger."

NEWBERRY says it is surely true that journalistic and cultural achievements are not as high as they should be, but cannot possibly be as low as the 1960 Pulitzer Prizes would indicate. He asks if "Advise and Consent," a "bookclubbish, potboiler, insidiously reactionary distortion of history in its theme....really the best the Prize Committee can do?"

He also says that no Negro novelist or newspaper has ever won a prize, perhaps due to the absence of any Negro on the Prize Committee. That may explain, he goes on, why there has been an abundance of prizes to Southern newspapers and Dixiecrat editors.

In the same issue of "The Worker," on page 7, column 3, BEN LEVINE reviews a presentation on television of GEORGE BERNARD SHAW's "Captain Brassbound's Conversion." LEVINE observes that the play must have seemed to viewers a most antiquated period piece. Yet, he says, the story has many things to say to an America still brassbound and military minded. It was timely, for it appeared on the day

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CARYL CHESSMAN's "gruesome" execution shocked the world. One theme of SHAW's play is said to be the silliness of revenge, as symbolized by a judge and brigand.

"The Worker" of June 12, 1960, on page 8, column 1, published a contribution of MIKE NEWBERRY entitled, "Recession in the Arts." He writes, "The most super-colossal production in Hollywood right now is the printing of pink layoff slips."

He says that since the movie industry strike, 8,000 employees have been laid off and many of these for good. He asks if those who know are entrenching for a new recession.

Culture, he says is a big business, run by big businessmen, and to these men the only critics to listen to are their accountants. The businessman sees profit where the artist sees beauty, for to him profit is beauty. The businessman sees the greatest art in making money, for he knows that in this society love and trust and art can be bought by his money. In a recession when money is tight, culture becomes expendable.

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NATIONAL GROUPS
(Bureau File 100-3-91)
(New York File 100-54651)

This section was prepared by SA

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On April 14, 1960, NY T-39 advised that a meeting took place on that date in CP headquarters, New York City, and that part of the meeting was devoted to discussing national groups.

CLARENCE HATHAWAY mentioned that there are strong Ukrainian groups in the twin cities area of St. Paul and Minneapolis. He mentioned that they look upon themselves as with the CP. HATHAWAY said that every year in Minnesota, the Finns hold a picnic and at this meeting, without exception, "they" have a Party speaker. He said "they" look upon themselves as Party people, but "we haven't got a Party member among them."

On May 6, 1960, NY T-40 advised that LOUIS WEINSTOCK stated that a National Groups Commission would be organized by the National Committee. He said the Party has lost contact with national groups through recent years. According to WEINSTOCK, the CP plans to organize national groups as Party factions in such areas as Cleveland, Chicago, and Detroit.

According to NY T-40, WEINSTOCK has indicated there is a Finnish Communist movement in Baltimore, but they have been left to themselves for so long they are ineffectual.

WEINSTOCK made a trip to Los Angeles earlier this year and met with about 200 Hungarians, none of whom belonged to the CP. As a result of this and other contacts, he was

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able to recruit into the Party some of this group. The condition under which they joined was that they could conduct their meetings in Hungarian. WEINSTOCK said he made arrangements with that district to have one representative of the district attend a meeting with these people once a month.

On May 19, 1960, NY T-1 advised that a meeting of the CPUSA Jewish Commission was held that date at CP headquarters, New York City. HY LUMER read a resolution to be voted on and then submitted to the Secretariat and then to the NEC.

This resolution declared that the struggle against the evils of anti-Semitism and for the full democratic rights of the Jewish people, is a vital part of the struggle for peace and progress.

The resolution declared that in the United States with its 5,200,000 Jews, nearly half the Jewish population of the world, there exists anti-Semitism in such forms as exclusion from many types of employment, colleges and universities, social exclusion from resorts and clubs, residential restrictions and the desecration and bombing of synagogues. Such activity goes hand in hand with the increased persecution of other minority groups such as the Negro people, Puerto Ricans, American Indians and other Americans of other national origins. This resolution declared that it is the obligation of all truly progressive Americans, and in the first place the Communists, to stand guard against and prevent anti-Semitism and all other forms of discrimination and extend all possible aid to the Jewish people in their struggles.

The resolution recounted the struggles the Jewish people have made to establish their own religious and fraternal culture. It states this was done when Yiddish was the main language of communication. It was then stated that they must recognize that today more than 80 per cent of the adult Jewish people do not speak or read Yiddish.

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This resolution states that the CP, while continuing to strengthen all phases of activity among the Yiddish-speaking section, must also give attention to the ideological, political, and organizational development among all Jewish people and influence their thinking along progressive lines. They should seek to develop a united front policy embracing all sections of the Jewish people, workers, small businessmen, middle class, professionals, in the struggle for peace and democracy. LUMER commented that for the past few years, they have not adequately played such a role.

This resolution deplores the alarming growth of Jewish Nationalism and Zionist influence among Jewish workers with pronounced effect among progressive sections of the Jewish people and in the ranks of the Party itself.

Jewish Nationalism gives rise to a preoccupation with questions affecting the Jewish people to the exclusion of all other struggles. It is stated that an unwavering struggle must be carried on against all manifestations of such nationalism among the Jewish masses in general and within the ranks of the Party. A fight must be waged for a Marxist approach to this Jewish Question. This is an approach which strives to eradicate national antagonisms and break down national barriers in order to unite the workers of all nationalities against the common class enemy.

Continuing, the resolution declared that great ideological and political struggles are unfolding in the Jewish community today; struggles in which the participation of the Communists are of decisive importance. It indicated the Party must encourage the increased issuance of leaflets and pamphlets and give special emphasis to progressive press and other publications among Jewish communities.

This resolution declares that Zionist leadership led by the BEN GURION Government, seeks to attach Israel even more firmly to the coat tails of American imperialism.

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Another point in this resolution states the Party must energetically combat the vicious campaign of lies and slander about anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union, declaring the charge of anti-Semitic discrimination in the Soviet Union is monstrous and cold war inspired falsehood. Further, the clamor about religious persecution in the Soviet Union is as slanderous as that about anti-Semitism. Those who wish to practice their religion are guaranteed every right and opportunity to do so.

There has been a significant revival of cultural achievement, including translations of the works of a host of Soviet Jewish writers. The CP welcomes these important accomplishments in the sphere of Jewish culture in Yiddish and many other languages in the Soviet Union, and expresses confidence that there will be much further renewal of Yiddish publishing and other Yiddish cultural forms and organizations.

The resolution recognizes that in some quarters there is disorientation and political pressures on this question, but declares the left-wing Jewish progressive movement in the United States did not for the most part fall victim to the anti-Soviet campaign.

The resolution concludes with the statement that they must combat reactionary Jewish nationalism. That the Party will strive to win the Jewish masses to the cause of peace, democracy and socialism.

NY T-1 reported that there then followed considerable discussion indicating an acceptance of the general line of the resolution. However, it was decided that further work would have to be done on it before presenting it to the Secretariat.

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PAMPHLETS AND PUBLICATIONS

(Bufile 100-3-86)
(NYfile 100-81675)

This section was prepared by SA FRANCIS J. COSTIGAN.

Literature Sales of Communist Party Publications

On April 27, 1960, NY T-1 advised that, at a meeting of the Secretariat of the Communist Party, USA (CP,USA), held on that date at CP, USA Headquarters, HYMAN LUMER stated that the sale of literature in the CP has decreased. He said that, in 1955, as many as 38,900 pieces were sold and, in 1957, only 4,000 pieces were sold. He added that, in 1955, New Century Publishers sold 20 titles. He said that, in 1958, 12 titles were sold and, in 1959, 5 titles were sold.

"World Marxist Review" and "Party Affairs"

On May 15, 1960, NY T-2 advised that, on that date, at a meeting held by the National Executive Committee of the CP, USA at CP, USA Headquarters, LUMER stated that the "World Marxist Review" is a very valuable magazine, but that its total United States circulation is only a little over 800 copies. LUMER said he proposed to double this circulation.

He also said that "Party Affairs" will continue and will become a different type of publication with more educational and organizational material.

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"The Worker" and the "Daily Worker" - International Publishers

On May 16, 1960, NY T-2 advised that on that date, GUS HALL remarked that there will have to be some reorganization of "The Worker". He added that the "Daily Worker" will not resume publication in 1960. He said that "The Worker" will continue to be published.

"The Worker" office in New York City will start publishing a magazine, which will be an insert to the New York edition of "The Worker" and will lay the basis for eventual reactivation of the "Daily Worker".

He said a new printing plant will be needed for "The Worker", as the present presses are outmoded and continual breakdowns have resulted in expensive delays.

HALL said the CP publishing business should be completely reorganized. He added that JIM ALLEN is no longer with International Publishers and that ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG is too old to be in charge of that publishing house. If a younger person can be found, the International Publishers and New Century Publishers should be merged.

Employees of Publishers New Press

On June 2, 1960, NY T-27 advised that as of May 20, 1960 the following persons were listed on the payroll of Publishers New Press, Incorporated, publishers of "The Worker":

JAMES E. JACKSON - Editor
LOUIS WEINSTOCK - General Manager
ERIC BERT - Managing Editor
JOSEPH NORTH - Foreign Editor
GEORGE MORRIS - Labor Editor

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Imported Publications and Products

On June 5, 1960, NY T-2 advised that on that date, it had come to his attention that SYLVIA HALL has turned down the suggestion that she take over management of Imported Publications and Products.

(1)

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EDUCATION
(Bureau file 100-3-71)
(New York file 100-80633)

This section was prepared by SA

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Report on Party Education

NY T-1 reported on May 13-15, 1960, that a meeting of the National Executive Committee of the CP, USA, had been held on those dates at CP headquarters.

At the second day's session, May 14, 1960, HYMAN LUMER presented a report on Party Education. LUMER stated that what distinguishes the CP is the fact that it bases its actions on scientific theory, that theory being Marxism-Leninism. He pointed out various reasons for the decline in education work in the past ten years, including revisionism and "Mc Carthyism." LUMER said that the situation has changed favorably with the successful fight against revisionism within the CP. He stated that with the stabilization of the Party there has come a concern for theory and a sporadic revival of educational work throughout the Party. In this connection, LUMER cited, as examples, the restoration of the Marxist school - The Faculty of Social Science, and the revival of the organization of Party classes.

LUMER outlined the following:

1. Club Education

This has received too little attention. The National Education Department has provided material for the Clubs from time to time and the best reception has been given the Discussion Guides. The clubs need more of this type material. Club discussion

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has been unsatisfactory due to informal club meetings, untrained leadership and lack of attention on the part of top leadership to club work.

2. Cadre Training

There have been some steps taken to implement this. Examples are the nine day school in Detroit, part time schools in Los Angeles, San Francisco and Seattle last summer. However, no full-grown cadre training program is in operation.

3. Youth Education

There have been heartening developments in this field and it is an important area of work which should be developed on a national scale.

4. Literature

Relative to this subject, LUMER cited figures relating to the output of publications of International Publishers and New Century Publishers illustrating the drastic decline in production of both during the past several years.

5. Educational Apparatus

There are inadequacies in this field. Only two districts have had continuous Educational Directors, these being New York and Chicago. Most districts are operating without an educational apparatus. A favorable climate now exists for the functioning of the National Education Commission and WILLIAM WEINSTONE has been added to its staff.

(3)

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LUMER stated the reason for continuing weaknesses was primarily a tendency to brush aside education work under pressure of other tasks. These difficulties were compounded by factional disruption within the Party. He then outlined the present situation and problems, noting that the old comrades have had no formal recent training and the younger comrades have had none. LUMER enumerated the following:

1. Entire cadre needs theoretical training and refreshing.
2. Lack of confidence in theory which manifested itself in lack of ideological militancy in the Party.
3. There has developed, especially on the club level, a new corps of leadership which is, on the whole, inexperienced and untrained.
4. The Party has inherited a lot of ideological weaknesses such as (a) lack of Marxist-Leninist methodology; (b) intensive growth of bourgeois nationalism, and (c) lack of understanding of the nature and role of the Party.
5. The Party has lost the habit of reading and self study.
6. New theoretical problems have developed.

LUMER stated that what has emerged is the necessity of basing the CP theoretical analysis on the United States and on "our" own problems. He then presented the following positive program:

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1. Party Clubs

Manuals and Guides should be issued for the use of clubs and other publications should be used more effectively.

2. Classes and Schools

A national campaign should be undertaken to organize Party classes in all Districts. Schools should be re established in a number of major Districts and a program should be started to train teachers in the Districts. A school for which a program of one year is worked out should be instituted.

3. Cadre Training

Organize in all Districts a series of part time cadre training schools to be held on week ends and nights with material and assistance from the National Education Department. Undertake national cadre schools. Each District set up a program of singling out key cadre and assign them to district leaders for specialized training. Wider use should be made of the "World Marxist Review."

4. Youth Education

This requires special attention. Classes in this field at the present time are mainly made up of non-Party students and should be extended along this line. A program should be worked out with the National Youth Director.

5. "Party Affairs"

This publication should be resumed as soon as an Editor and proper staff can be obtained.

According to LUMER, the National Education Commission proposes a six month period of study from June to

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December of this year on the question of the Marxist Movement today and its perspectives. It also proposes a series of articles in "Political Affairs" on the subject of education.

LUMER noted that the national office was starting a series of seminars, the first of which was to be held May 20, 1960. He stated he would lead this seminar and the topic would be "State Monopoly Capitalism." He suggested that each District do this for their leadership.

LUMER proposed that he be relieved of his duties in the fields of youth and Jewish work in order that he might devote his time to organizing and giving direction to education work. He recommended that all cadre training be assigned to WILL WEINSTONE.

Report on Agitation and Propaganda

NY T 1 further reported that at this session of the National Executive Committee meeting, JAMES E. JACKSON presented a report concerning agitation and propaganda. JACKSON said the CP is now ready to shift its emphasis to practical activities. Concentration should be on urban industrial workers. If the CP enlightens advanced workers then they, in turn, can be the teachers of the slower groups and these ideas will then flow in more scattered channels. The masses must be educated so that they will have realization of the tasks themselves. The primary emphasis should be the thesis of "the broad front." Agitation materials must be spicy and whet the appetite for propaganda. Agitation must have an immediate relationship to the every day life of the masses.

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ARNOLD JOHNSON, in his remarks, stated he felt various requirements were necessary to approach the problem of education. JOHNSON listed these requirements as:

1. A degree of modesty.
2. A lot of hard work.
3. Lack of an attitude of arrogance or conceit.
4. A constant re-examination of fundamentals with the realization that some things must remain constant, such as, "the well streams of our theory."

Concerning the report by JAMES E. JACKSON on agitation and propaganda, the following points were made during the discussion of this report.

1. The key to educational work is to create a desire in the comrades for a Marxist education.
2. Ideology is the most decisive question before the Party at this time and criticism and self-criticism will flow much more when the Party becomes united ideologically.
3. "The Worker" must be utilized for agitation; "Political Affairs" for propaganda.
4. Cadre training is the first and foremost job of every political leader, and "Political Affairs" should reflect and analyze every struggle the Party goes through.

HERB APTHEKER, in his remarks, listed four points, namely:

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1. In agitation work the important point is to try and turn a key in the mind of the reader that something is deeply wrong and try to expose a lie.

2. In addition to slogans and epigrams, APTHEKER would add images.

3. Agitational material has to be infused with fight and passion.

4. To Democracy and Socialism, APTHEKER would add patriotism.

Approval of Reports Relative to Education, Agitation and Propaganda

NY T-2 reported on May 15, 1960, both the report on Education by HY LUMER, and the report on Agitation and Propaganda by JAMES E. JACKSON, were approved by the National Executive Committee.

CP To Conduct Cadre Training Schools

NY T-2 reported on May 16, 1960, that GUS HALL has indicated the CP, USA, will start cadre training schools in various parts of the country in the near future. These schools will be organized by HY LUMER, who will travel extensively for the purpose of organizing schools to train and re-train cadre.

NY T-2 reported on June 5, 1960, that GUS HALL subsequently has stated that the CP, USA, has formulated plans

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to hold two full-time cadre schools. One will be held in Chicago for the Midwest Region and the other will be held in New York City for the Eastern Region. The school in Chicago is presently scheduled for July and will start on a Saturday and last for a period of nine days. The school in New York is presently scheduled for August and will last for a two week period.

HALL stated that students for the Midwest school have not, as yet, been selected. The national office wants the students to be CP members who have already had some elementary training in Marxism-Leninism.

HALL further stated that the CP, USA, has obtained \$10,000 for educational purposes from the sums realized as a result of the liquidation of the Jefferson School of Social Science. Part on this money will be used for the cadre schools.

NY T-3 reported on May 5, 1960, that WILL WEINSTONE, on that date, had discussed the CP educational program with officials of the CP Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware District. WEINSTONE stated that the Educational Department had proposed that instead of a regional school, which would be very difficult to organize because people could not take time off from work, that there be either District or State schools. These schools could take place on two separate weekends and then be extended an additional two or four weekends, depending on the extent of the classes.

WEINSTONE stated that the Education Department would soon have eight lessons prepared so that a teacher who knew the subject matter or could prepare the subject matter could present the subject at a school.

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WEINSTONE favored the utilization of outlines either with an instructor from the National Office or having the classes taught by local CP leaders. He suggested that if one or more instructors were wanted from the National Office, they would be available and should be requested several weeks in advance.

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ATTEMPTS OF CP TO INFILTRATE
MASS ORGANIZATIONS
(Bufile 100-3-105)
(New York file 100-133903)

This section was prepared by SA JOSEPH V. WATERS.

NY T-24 has reported on April 23, 1960, that on that date, GUS HALL met with several members of the District Executive Committee of the Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware. The purpose of the meeting was to provide an opportunity for the DEC members to express themselves on local problems and get the thinking of national leadership.

HALL commented in the course of discussion that those Party members engaged in work in mass organizations should not be openly identified as Communists. They should incite mass action and, once the people are moving, they can begin to educate the people and raise their level of thinking and then the question of Socialism can be introduced. HALL declared that if anyone perceives a conflict between mass work and Communist Party work, that person has no knowledge of Leninism.

A three page mimeographed document dated May 26, 1960, and captioned, "Proposals Adopted by National Executive Committee at its Meeting May 14-15, on Party Candidates and Independent Left Tickets in the 1960 Elections," was furnished by NY T-2 on June 1, 1960. This document is addressed, "To All Districts, To All National Committee Members" and is signed, "National Secretariat, CP, USA, Gus Hall, General Secretary."

This document reflects that the NEC heard a report on the 1960 elections and that this report restated in general terms, the relation of the CP election policy

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to their political and legislative activities. A part of this policy was said to be the finding of forms of participation in and developing activities within mass people's organizations, political parties, the Committee on Political Education, political action by farmers, the Negro people and others, "thereby influencing the nomination and election of the President, Congress and state officers and legislators. Such activities will ~~help~~ further to shape legislative actions following the elections."

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II. IDENTIFICATION OF INDIVIDUALS

The following named individuals, mentioned in this report, may be identified as follows:

WILLIAM ALBERTSON

"The Worker", January 31, 1960, page 16, identified WILLIAM ALBERTSON as the Organizational Secretary of the New York State District of the CP.

NY T-4 has advised that WILLIAM ALBERTSON was elected a member of the CPUSA National Committee at its 17th National Convention, December 10 - 13, 1959.

JIM ALLEN

JOHN LAUTNER, a Communist Party member for over 20 years, who at the time of his expulsion from the CP in January, 1950 was Chairman of the New York State CP Review Commission, advised in July, 1953, that JIM ALLEN was formerly editor of the "Daily Worker" and head of the Control Commission of the CP, USA.

NY T-11 has reported that ALLEN was elected to the National Committee of the CPUSA at its 17th National Convention, December 10 - 13, 1959.

HERBERT APTHEKER

Recent issues of "Political Affairs," including the May, 1960 issue, list HERBERT APTHEKER as the editor.

PHIL BART

NY T-2 advised on January 12, 1960, that PHIL BART was National Organizational Secretary of the CPUSA and NY T-11 advised that BART was elected a member of the CPUSA National Committee at its 17th National Convention, December 10 - 13, 1959.

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ERIC BERT

"The Worker" dated July 10, 1960, lists ERIC BERT as its managing editor.

FRED BLAIR

On December 12, 1959, NY T-11 advised that FRED BLAIR was elected a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA at its 17th National Convention, December 10 -13, 1959.

CHARLES COE

On July 14, 1960, NY T-4 advised that CHARLES COE is a member of the CPUSA National Farm Commission.

RICHARD CRILEY

RICHARD CRILEY, according to NY T-45, as of March, 1959, was a member of the Illinois CP District Committee.

BENJAMIN J. DAVIS

"The Worker", December 20, 1959, reported that BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, at a meeting of the National Committee of the CPUSA on December 14, 1959, was elected National Secretary and a member of a five-man Secretariat to conduct the current work of the Party.

DAVIS was convicted in United States District Court, New York, on October 14, 1949, for violation of the Smith Act.

SAM DAVIS

On December 12, 1959, NY T-11 advised that SAM DAVIS was elected a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA at its 17th National Convention, December 10 - 13, 1959.

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EUGENE DENNIS

"The Worker", December 20, 1959, reflects that DENNIS, at a meeting of the National Committee of the CPUSA, on December 14, 1959, was elected Chairman of the CPUSA and a member of its Secretariat.

DENNIS was convicted in United States District Court, New York, on October 14, 1949 for violation of the Smith Act.

EARL DURHAM

NY T-5 advised on April 7, 1960, that EARL DURHAM is a member of the State Committee and State Board of the Illinois CP and a member of the National Negro Commission.

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

"The Worker", December 20, 1959, reported that ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, at a meeting of the National Committee of the CPUSA, on December 14, 1959, was elected Vice-Chairman of the Party.

FLYNN was convicted on January 21, 1953, in United States District Court, New York, for violation of the Smith Act.

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

"The Worker" December 20, 1959, reported that WILLIAM Z. FOSTER was re-elected Chairman Emeritus of the CPUSA, at its 17th National Convention, December 10 - 13, 1959.

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BETTY GANNETT

NY T-20 on June 28, 1960, identified BETTY GANNETT as the Educational Director of the New York State Communist Party.

GILBERT GREEN

The "Daily Worker", January 1, 1951, identified GILBERT GREEN as a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA, elected at its 15th National Convention in December, 1950.

GREEN was convicted in United States District Court, New York, on October 14, 1949, for violation of the Smith Act. He is currently serving his sentence.

GUS HALL

"The Worker", December 20, 1959, reported that HALL, at a meeting of the National Committee, CPUSA, on December 14, 1959, was elected General Secretary and a member of a five-man Secretariat to conduct the current work of the Party.

HALL was convicted in United States District Court, New York, on October 14, 1949 for violation of the Smith Act.

SYLVIA HALL

On February 4, 1960, NY T-28 advised that, as of February 3, 1960, SYLVIA HALL was Educational Director of the Upper West Side Section, New York County CP.

CLARENCE HATHAWAY

NY T-11 has advised that CLARENCE HATHAWAY was elected to the National Committee, CPUSA at its 17th National Convention held December 10 - 13, 1959.

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LOLA BELLE HOLMES

NY T-19 has advised that LOLA BELLE HOLMES was an alternate delegate from the Illinois District to the 17th National Convention, CPUSA, held December 10 - 13, 1959, in New York City.

NY T-2 has advised that HOLMES attended the December 11 - 13, 1959 sessions of the 17th National Convention, CPUSA.

JAMES E. JACKSON

"The Worker," December 20, 1959, reported that JAMES JACKSON, at a meeting of the National Committee, CPUSA, on December 14, 1959, was elected National Secretary for the South, and a member of a five-man Secretariat to conduct the current work of the Party.

"The Worker", January 31, 1960, announced that JACKSON had been appointed by the publishers as editor of "The Worker."

ARNOLD JOHNSON

NY T-2 reported on December 14, 1959, ARNOLD JOHNSON was elected to the National Committee, CPUSA, at its 17th National Convention held December 10 - 13, 1959.

"The Worker", July 3, 1960, page 12, described ARNOLD JOHNSON as Vice-chairman of the New York Communist Party.

LEON KATZEN

LEON KATZEN, mentioned in the documentation of the Chicago Committee to Defend Democratic Rights, was identified by NY T-44 as a member of the CP in March, 1959.

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CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT

"The Worker," December 20, 1959, reported that CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, at a meeting of the National Committee, CPUSA, on December 14, 1959, was elected Vice-Chairman of the CPUSA.

NY T-2 has identified CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT as the Secretary of the CPUSA, National Negro Commission, and co-chairman of the CP of Illinois.

GERALDYNE LIGHTFOOT

NY T-11 has reported that GERALDYNE LIGHTFOOT was elected to the National Committee of the CPUSA, at its 17th National Convention, December 10 - 13, 1959.

HYMAN LUMER

"The Worker," December 20, 1959, reported that HYMAN LUMER, at a meeting of the National Committee, CPUSA, on December 14, 1959, was elected Educational Director and a member of a five-man Secretariat to conduct the current work of the Party.

GEORGE MORRIS

"The Worker" dated July 10, 1960, lists GEORGE MORRIS as a member of its editorial staff.

MIKE NEWBERRY

"The Worker", July 17, 1960, page 3, lists MIKE NEWBERRY as a member of the editorial staff.

NY T-27, on June 4, 1959, identified a photograph of STANLEY STEINER as identical with MIKE NEWBERRY.

NY T-43, on July 2, 1957, identified a photograph of STANLEY STEINER as that of an individual who attended the March 31, 1957 session of New York State CP Convention held March 30 and 31, 1957. The informant stated STEINER was nominated for some position but declined.

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JOSEPH NORTH

"The Worker" dated July 10, 1960, lists JOSEPH NORTH as its foreign editor:

WILLIAM L. PATTERSON

"The Worker," January 31, 1960, reported that PATTERSON, at a meeting of the New York State Committee of the CP, was elected a Vice-Chairman. It stated that PATTERSON also is a member of the National Committee, CPUSA.

PETTIS PERRY

PETTIS PERRY was convicted in United States District Court, Southern District of New York on January 21, 1953, for violation of the Smith Act.

NY T-2 advised on December 14, 1959, that PETTIS PERRY was elected to the National Committee, CPUSA, at its 17th National Convention held December 10 - 13, 1959.

IRVING POTASH

NY T-17 advised on March 10, 1960, that as of that date, IRVING POTASH was Labor Secretary, CPUSA.

NY T-2 has advised that IRVING POTASH was elected to the National Committee, CPUSA, at its 17th National Convention held December 10 - 13, 1959.

DANNY QUEEN

On April 11, 1960, NY T-2 described DANNY QUEEN as a member of the National Committee, CPUSA and chairman of the Youth Commission of the Illinois CP.

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MORTIMER DANIEL RUBIN, aka.,
Danny Rubin

On March 25, 1960, NY T-4 advised that RUBIN stated on March 25, 1960, that he, RUBIN, is presently functioning on a full-time basis as National Youth Organizer, CPUSA.

JACK SHULMAN

NY T-30 on May 16, 1960, advised that JACK SHULMAN is chauffeur- secretary to WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.

JACK STACHEL

NY T-2 reported on December 14, 1959, that JACK STACHEL was elected to the National Committee of the CPUSA, at its 17th National Convention held December 10 - 13, 1959.

ROBERT THOMPSON

"The Worker", July 13, 1958, listed BOB THOMPSON as a member of the NEC of the CPUSA, at its meeting on July 27 and 28, 1957.

THOMPSON was convicted in United States District Court, New York, on October 14, 1949, for violation of the Smith Act. On May 20, 1959, THOMPSON was returned to custody to serve the remaining seventeen months of a contempt sentence.

PATRICK TOOHEY

On July 14, 1960, NY T-4 advised that PATRICK TOOHEY currently holds the position of chairman of the New Jersey State CP and member of the CP National Committee.

ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG

In October, 1958, NY T-2 characterized ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG as a charter member of the CPUSA.

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LOUIS WEINSTOCK

NY T-4 has reported LOUIS WEINSTOCK as a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA elected at its 17th National Convention held December 10 - 13, 1959.

WILLIAM WEINSTONE

NY T-2 has reported WILL WEINSTONE functions as the assistant to HY LUMER in educational work for the CPUSA.

AGNES WILLIS

NY T-20 advised on July 5, 1960, that AGNES WILLIS is a member of the New York State CP Board.

HENRY WINSTON

The "Daily Worker," January 1, 1951, identified HENRY WINSTON as a member of the National Committee, CPUSA, elected at its 15th National Convention in December, 1950.

WINSTON was convicted in United States District Court, New York, on October 14, 1949, for violation of the Smith Act. He also was convicted for contempt in failing to surrender to serve his sentence until 1956. He is in custody for these convictions.

CARL WINTER

NY T-11 has reported that CARL WINTER was elected to the National Committee of the CPUSA, at its 17th National Convention, December 10 - 13, 1959.

WINTER was convicted in United States District Court, New York, on October 14, 1949, for violation of the Smith Act.

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III. GLOSSARY OF ORGANIZATIONS AND PUBLICATIONS

AMERICAN LABOR PARTY (ALP)

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of January 2, 1957, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the ALP:

- "1: 'For years, the Communists have put forth the greatest efforts to capture the entire American Labor Party throughout New York State. They succeeded in capturing the Manhattan and Brooklyn sections of the American Labor Party but outside of New York City they have been unable to win control.'
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 78).
- "2: 'Communist dissimulation extends into the field of political parties forming political front organizations such as the * * * American Labor Party. The Communists are thus enabled to present their candidates for elective office under other than a straight Communist label.'
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

On October 7, 1956, PETER HAWLEY, New York State Chairman, American Labor Party, publicly announced the American Labor Party State Committee unanimously approved a resolution dissolving the organization and ordering the liquidation of its assets.

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CHICAGO COMMITTEE TO DEFEND
DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS, formerly
known as the Chicago Joint
Defense Committee to Defeat
the Smith Act

NY T-2 advised on April 15, 1958, that the Chicago Joint Defense Committee to Defeat the Smith Act (CJDC) was formed by the CP in March, 1956.

NY T-42 advised on July 17, 1958, that at a working conference of the CJDC held on June 8, 1958, at Chicago, the name of the CJDC was changed to the Chicago Committee to Defend Democratic Rights (CCDDR). The purpose of the CCDDR, according to its "Statement of Principles and Organization", is to ".... defend and extend the human rights embodied in the Bill of Rights.... and to put an end to the political and racial persecutions which threaten American Democracy today." Officers of the CCDDR elected at this conference were Chairman, LEON KATZEN, and a "paid Executive Secretary," RICHARD CRILEY, both of whom were officers of the CJDC.

As of May, 1959, this organization continued to function within the framework of its stated principles. Working committees affiliated with the CCDDR in 1958 and 1959, in accordance with the CCDDR'S Statement of Principles and Organization, include a welfare committee to work for the families of Smith Act "victims," and a committee to work for TAFT-HARTLEY Act defendants.

"DAILY WORKER"

The "Daily Worker" was an East coast Communist daily newspaper which ceased publication on January 13, 1958.

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"FACTS FOR FARMERS"

The masthead for the November, 1959 issue of "Facts for Farmers" reflects that this publication is published monthly by Farm Research, Inc., 89 Cortlandt Street, New York, New York.

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of January 2, 1957, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following concerning Farm Research:

"1. Cited as a Communist-front organization financed from the Robert Marshall Foundation, 'one of the principal sources for the money with which to finance the Communist Party's fronts-generally in recent years'. (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, pp 50 and 147).

"2. Cited as a Communist front which is 'used to appeal to special occupational groups.' (Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p: 91)"

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

On September 11, 1957, a confidential source advised that MAX WEISS had stated the Communist Party in New York State would set up a Marxist institute which will teach a "US" version of Marxism. This institute would be intended primarily for young people and will also be available to "People who can't come into the Party and the fringe groups." The informant stated that WEISS had advised that he (WEISS) would be in charge of this institute and in the organization of it. The informant stated that WEISS had stated that the program of this institute would be "important and well thought out."

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On August 14, 1958, another confidential source advised that the classes began in October, 1957, at Academy Hall, 853 Broadway, New York City. With the beginning of the second series of classes in January, 1958, the classes were held at Adelphi Hall, 74 5th Avenue, New York City. These classes have also included the Sunday Evening Forums, all of which have been administered by HAROLD COLLINS. The classes have always been referred to by the various instructors as "the School" or as "classes on Marxist theory" and no formal name has ever been applied to the school.

The schedule of classes for the 1958 Fall Term listed the school as Faculty of Social Science, 80 East 11th Street, New York City, with HERBERT APTHEKER as its Director.

HERBERT APTHEKER testified on July 14, 1954, in the case US versus KUZMA, ET AL (Smith Act), United States District Court, Eastern District of Pennsylvania. He testified that he was, at that time, a member of the CP and that he had been a member of the CP since 1939. He also testified that he had never been an officer in the CP; however, he had offered his services as a CP teacher. He testified further that he had taught classes in American History and theory of Marxism-Leninism under CP auspices, and that all his writings since 1939 or 1940 had been consciously guided by what he thought was "light of Marxism-Leninism."

On June 16, 1958, another confidential source advised that HAROLD COLLINS was acting in an educational capacity in the New York State CP and as an instructor at a CP cadre training school.

The "Daily Worker" for April 5, 1956, pg. 4 column 1, refers to MAX WEISS as "National Educational Director, Communist Party."

The CP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

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IMPORTED PUBLICATIONS AND PRODUCTS

JOHN LAUTNER, a Communist Party functionary for over 20 years and at the time of his expulsion in January, 1950, the chairman of the New York State CP Review Commission, advised in April, 1951, that Imported Publications and Products was formed by the CPUSA, for the purpose of procuring foreign publications for sale in the United States. According to LAUTNER, MARGARET COWL KRUMBEIN, the owner of the organization, had been a member of the CP for many years and had actively worked for the CP.

Imported Publications and Products, presently located at 4 West 16th Street, New York City, registered with the Foreign Agents Registration Section of the United States Department of Justice on June 14, 1951, and received Registration Number 676.

INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS COMPANY, INC.

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of January 2, 1957, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning International Publishers:

"INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS

- "1. 'The (Communist) Party's publishing house,' headed by ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG, (Attorney General FRANCIS BIDDLE, Congressional Record September 24, 1942, p. 7686)."
- "2. An 'official publishing house of the Communist Party in the United States,' and a medium through which 'extensive Soviet propaganda is subsidized in the United States.' (Special Committee on Un-American Activities, Annual Reports, House Report 1476, January 3, 1940, p. 8, and House Report 2277, June 25, 1942, p. 18; also cited in House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 76).

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"3. 'Official American Communist Party publishing house.'
(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1920 on the Communist Party of the United States as an advocate of overthrow of Government by force and violence, May 11, 1948, p. 80)"

JEFFERSON SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

The Jefferson School of Social Science has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE (LYL)

The Labor Youth League has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A SANE NUCLEAR POLICY

Mr. TREVOR THOMAS, Executive Secretary of the National Committee For a Sane Nuclear Policy, when interviewed under pretext on May 1, 1959, by a Special Agent of the FBI, advised that he was well aware that the CP favored many of the purposes of his committee. He stated the National Committee would object to any attempt by the CP to take over the National Committee or any of its local groups. He stated, however, he would have no objection to any individual Communist, be he a Party member or not, if he came in to work for the Committee on an individual basis. He stated they would fight any organized effort by the CP to take over any of its groups.

NY 100-4931

NEW CENTURY PUBLISHERS, INC.

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of January 2, 1957, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning New Century Publishers:

"NEW CENTURY PUBLISHERS

- "1. 'An official Communist Party publishing house, which has published the works of WILLIAM Z. FOSTER and EUGENE DENNIS, Communist Party chairman and executive secretary, respectively, as well as the theoretical magazine of the party known as Political Affairs and the Constitution of the Communist Party, U. S. A.'
(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1920 on the Communist Party of the United States as an Advocate of Overthrow of Government by Force and Violence, May 11, 1948, pp. 7 and 34)."

"PARTY AFFAIRS"

The masthead of the publication "Party Affairs" reflects it is a publication of the National Committee, CPUSA.

NY 100-4931

"POLITICAL AFFAIRS"

-- The April, 1959 issue of "Political Affairs" is self-described as a monthly magazine presently the viewpoint of Marxism-Leninism.

The same publication identified itself as "a Theoretical and Political Magazine of Scientific Socialism."

While under direct examination as a defense witness in United States versus ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, ET AL, Criminal Docket C136-7, United States District Court for the Southern District of New York on October 20, 1952, FLYNN testified that "Political Affairs" is the theoretical organ of the CP of the United States and has been such since the magazine was "set up" in 1945.

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL DEMOCRATIC FEDERATION

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of January 2, 1957, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the Women's International Democratic Federation, also referred to as International Democratic Women's Federation and World Federation of Democratic Women:

"WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL DEMOCRATIC FEDERATION

- "1. Cited as a Communist front which was founded and supported at all times by the International Communist movement. Also cited as an organization (which) frankly stated that it intended to follow the lead of the Soviet Union, "the only country truly working for peace" and which joined in issuing the call for the World Peace Congress, held in Paris in April 1949."

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"(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1953 on the Congress of American Women, April 26, 1950, originally released October 23, 1949, p: 1; and House Report 378 on the Communist "Peace" Offensive, April 25, 1951, originally released April 1, 1951, p: 71)

- "2. Cited as being among 'international Communist fronts * * * functioning at the present time.'
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p: 93, also p: 59)."

"THE WORKER"

"The Worker" is an East Coast Communist weekly publication.

"WORLD MARXIST REVIEW"

On January 18, 1960, NY T-2 advised that "World Marxist Review" is the theoretical organ of the international Communist movement and is prepared and edited in Prague, Czechoslovakia, and printed in several languages in various cities throughout the world.

YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE (YCL)

The YCL has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

NY 100-4931

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YOUNG PROGRESSIVES OF AMERICA (YPA)

HERBERT ROMERSTEIN, a self-admitted former Communist and YPA member, in testimony before a subcommittee of the Committee of the Judiciary, United States Senate, on April 12, 1951 and June 12, 1951, stated that the YPA was set upon the basis of the needs of the CP. Communists were active within the organization as YPA members and the organization was developed along CP lines. ROMERSTEIN also related that YPA leadership was composed of CP members. He further testified that the founding convention of the YPA was held in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1948.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. Bufile 100-3

New York, New York

JULY 20 1960

Re: Communist Party
United States of America
Internal Security - C

All informants mentioned in the report of Special Agent Joseph V. Waters, dated and captioned as above at New York, have furnished reliable information in the past.

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